



starting points in mathematics









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Mathematics Team Level 4

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To the Students

Most of the lessons in this book are teaching lessons. Others are for practice.

The first part of a teaching lesson shows you what is to be learned.

Working Together

The second part of a teaching lesson allows you to check vour understanding step by step.

For this part, you may work together with your teacher, with each other, or you may work by yourself to check your understanding.

Exercises

The third part of a teaching lesson gives you practice and lets you apply what you have learned.

Adding Three Numbers

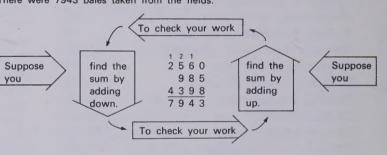
2560 bales were taken from one field, 985 were taken from another, and 4398 were taken from a third field. How many bales were taken from the fields?

Add 2560, 985, and 4398.	
Add ones	2560
and regroup.	985
	4398
	3
	2560
Add tens	2560
and regroup.	985
	4398
	43
	1 2 1
Add hundreds	1 2 1 2 5 6 0
and regroup.	985
	4398
	943
	1 2 1
Add	2560
thousands.	985
	4398
	7943
	7343



There were 7943 bales taken from the fields.

44

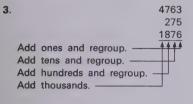


Show the addends with their places lined up in vertical form.

1. 3246 + 845 + 1056

2. 807 + 98 + 1343

Add by following the steps.



4.						7906
						219
						1817
	Add	and	regroup	if	needed.	4444
	Add	and	regroup	if	needed.	++-
	Add	and	regroup	if	needed.	+
	Add.					

Find the sum
by adding down
in each column.
5 . 1943

Find the sum by adding up in each column.

Add. Then add in the other direction to check your work.

5.	1943
	2647
	3552

6. 1943 2647 3552

4951

2934

7. 6473 8. \$4251 928 1345

632

1026

1984 683

Exercises

6495

485

Add. Then add in the other direction to check.

987

928

2	TEN	_	70-			-		-280	ree		00	ZILE	*
4	1.	367	2.	4326	3.	2866	4.	134	5.	865	6.	5324	M
7		8250		1583		1239		3235		7327		3049	13
A		386		974		<u>3673</u>		4678		1403		888	
													1
M													A
A	7.	4376 +	293 -	+ 1406	8.	2834	+ 367	+ 5144	9	. 286 +	3914	+ 4773	70
4	10.	3086 +	2143	+ 4702	11.	2309	+ 1671	+ 4235	12	4300	+ 299	+ 1934	9
8	13.	628 + 1	114+	7763	14.	121 +	4404 -	+ 3371	15	5368	+ 205	+ 3327	2
-													//
1	116	2185	17	5176	19	1920	19.	218	20.	\$7282	21.	\$1327	10
1/4	10.	2100	= // .	01/0	10.	1020	10.	210	20.	41202	۷١.	#134/	P.

4549

3326

5329

1345

Special Features

Practice with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

Some interesting ideas for fun and enrichment



Lessons and activities to help you learn the skills you need for solving problems



Special* exercises give you more practice with problem solving.

Checking Up

End-of-unit lessons let vou check how vou have done with the work in the unit.

Checking Skills

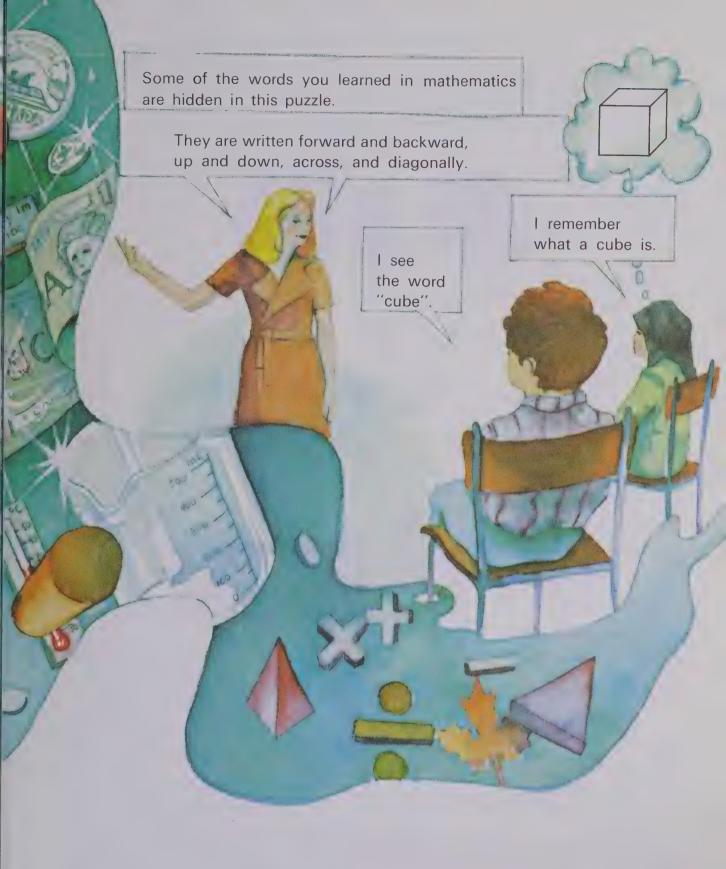
Four special reviews let you check your skills with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

1 NUMERATION

Reviewing Ideas

FRACTIONQNOITCARTBUS S R OM A N N U M E R A L S E C O N D P CIRCLEOMORETRAUQCRAH ERXOWTMBNEZODDOLINME SSUNIMBEEYADOEOHPOUR IRTEMPERATURECTANGLE MENORTRLRXPUYIREBATN ITRIERTILILLIMYUGXII LESSTHANESIERASROEPC A M O U T N D E A N O R F L A H R H L K RIRGGINSDHFLIPNGTAIE ERNLGNWEEKTDHONNDLCL A E E I C E R G T I E R I I I D O A A O LPTYRTEMMYSSENIGFRTC SQUARECENTIMETRERAIT MONTH/E) SNEVESIAAANDOA EMID/B/NETIVROMAY EARNG S U M/U/O P A D I O N O N E V E R E V O DECNEREFFIDNPENTAGON



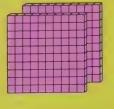


How many of the words can you find in the puzzle? How many ideas do you remember?

Numbers to 999

How many of 's are there?

10 tens equal 1 hundred. 10 ones equal 1 ten.



2 hundreds

3 tens

5 ones

200

30

5

hundreds	tens	ones
2	3	5

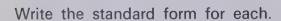
There are 235 ff's.

235 is the standard form for two hundred thirty-five.

Working Together

For the picture,

- 1. how many hundreds?
- 2. how many tens?
- 3. how many ones?
- 4. how many in all?





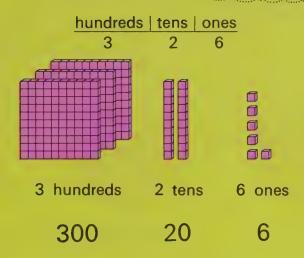
- 5. 4 6
- 6. six hundred twenty-two
- 7. two hundred nine
- 8. five hundred seventy

What does each digit mean in these numerals?

- **9**. 236
- 10. 472
- **11**. 105
- **12**. 380

What does each digit mean in the numeral 326?

three hundred twenty-six



The 3 in the hundreds place means 3 hundreds.

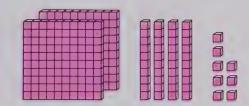
The 2 in the tens place means 2 tens.

The 6 in the ones place means 6 ones.

Exercises

For the picture,

- 1. how many hundreds?
- 2. how many tens?
- 3. how many ones?
- 4. how many in all?



Write the standard form for each.

	hundreds	tens	ones
5.	7	1	3
6.	3	9	6
7.	9	0	1
8.	5	3	2

- 9. four hundred thirty-two
- 10. six hundred four
- 11. eight hundred seventy
- 12. nine hundred sixteen

What does the 8 mean in each numeral?

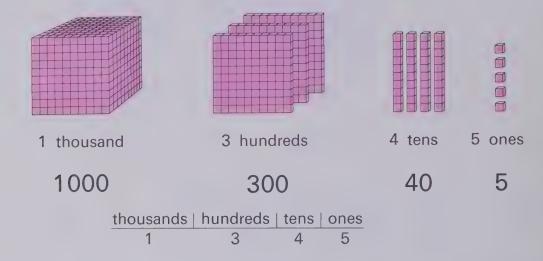
- **13**. 218
- **14.** 483
- **15**. 817
- **16**. 582
- **17**. 708
- **18.** 822

- **19**. 280
- **20**. 458
- **21**. 891
- **22**. 486
- **23**. 928
- **24**. 888

Numbers to 9999

How many a's are there?

10 hundredsequal1 thousand.



There are 1345 as.

one thousand three hundred forty-five

What does each digit mean in the numeral 1453?

one thousand four hundred fifty-three

1 thousand	4 hundreds	5 tens	3 ones
1000	400	50	3

thousands | hundreds | tens | ones

Write the standard form for each.

	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1.	3	6	9	4
2.	5	0	1	8
3.	9	8	0	6

- 4. two thousand seven hundred thirty
- 5. four thousand fifty-eight
- 6. six thousand six

What does each digit mean in these numerals?

- **7**. 7241
- **8**. 1056
- **9**. 2105
- **10**. 4008



Write the standard form for each.

	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1.	2	3	7	2
2.	- 6	6	0	8
3.	1	0	1	9
4.	8	4	5	0

- **5.** three thousand four hundred fifty-six
- 6. one thousand ninety
- 7. nine thousand eleven
- 8. seven thousand five hundred two

Do you know how to read these numerals?

999

9099

99

9990

909

990

9090

9909

What does the 4 mean in each numeral?

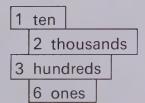
- **9**. 1124
- **10**. 4306
- **11**. 7422
- **12**. 8743
- **13**. 4908

- **14.** 1452
- **15**. 5934
- **16**. 2046
- **17**. 3400
- **18.** 1004

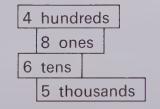
- **19**. 3545
- **20**. 8424
- **21**. 4417
- **22**. 2644
- **23**. 4404

Write the standard form for each.

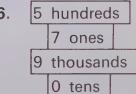
24.



25.

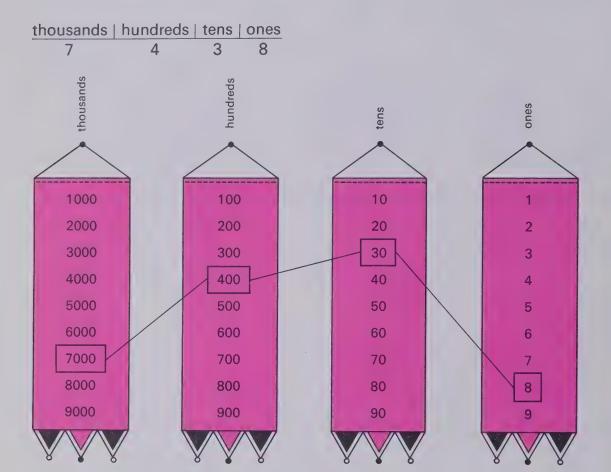


26.



Expanded Form

The numeral 7438 means 7 thousands 4 hundreds 3 tens 8 ones.



In expanded form, 7438 = 7000 + 400 + 30 + 8.

Working Together

What does the marked digit mean in each numeral?

- **1**. 4721
- **2**. 3629
- **3**. 9125
- **4.** 5867

Show the expanded form for each.

- **5**. 1256
- **6**. 4209
- **7**. 3064
- 8. 2050

Show the standard form for each.

- **9**. 5000 + 600 + 30 + 5 **10**. 3000 + 70 + 2
- **11**. 1000 + 600 + 10

Exercises

Write the expanded form for each.

- 1. 9426
- **2**. 7054
- 3. 6804
- **4.** 5260 **5.** 2040
- **6**. 1005

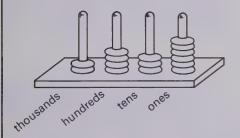
Write the standard form for each.

Write the standard and expanded forms for each.

- **15.** four thousand three hundred sixteen
- 17. seven thousand two hundred eleven
- 19. five thousand one hundred two
- 21. two thousand eight

- 16. nine thousand six hundred thirty
- 18. six thousand five hundred
- 20. three thousand seventy-four
- 22. eight thousand ten

The rings on the pegs of this abacus show 2436.



Use an abacus or draw an abacus to show

- **1**. 3825 **2**. 2029

On the abacus shown above, no peg can hold more than nine rings. When there are ten rings for one peg, trade them for one ring to be placed on the next peg to the left.

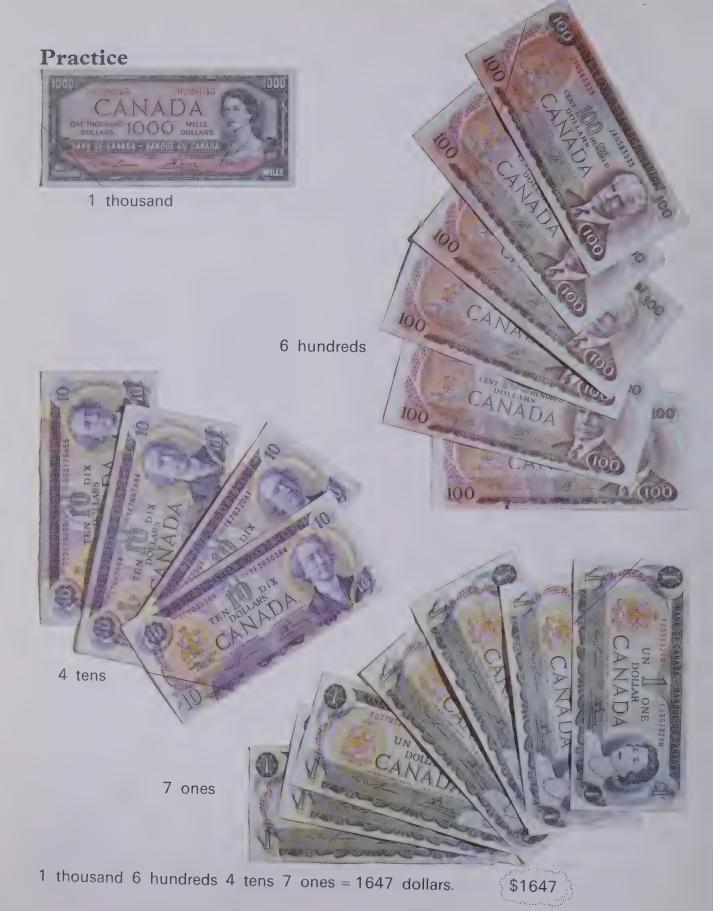
Show each of these on an abacus. If there are too many for one peg, trade 10 of them for an extra ring to place on the peg to the left.

	ani	ds weds	,	
	thousand	ds hundreds	tens	ones
3.	2	3	5	12
4.	2	11	3	15
5 .	1	4	17	13
6.		3	9	10
7.	2	16	18	14
8.		9	12	11

How many different numbers can you show using only

- 9. one ring on the abacus above?
- 10. two rings on the abacus above?





Copy and complete the chart.

	CANADA 6	CANADA	CANADA	CANADA CONTROLLER	Amount
1.	2	6	22		\$2627
2.	?	?	?	0	\$4130
3.	3	0	3	5	?
4.	0	?	?	?	\$421
5.	1	2	0	0	?
6.	?	?	0	?	\$9405
7.	5	3	2	6	?
8.	6	0	1	0	?

What does each 5 mean?

- 9. 5418
- **10**. 7952
- **11**. 1005
- **12**. 3510

What does each 0 mean?

- **13**. 2016
- **14**. 1307
- **15**. 4000
- **16**. 1290

Write the standard form for each.

- **17.** 2 thousands 0 hundreds 4 tens 7 ones
- 19. 9 thousands 4 hundreds 6 ones
- 21. 4 hundreds 7 tens 6 ones
- 23. nine thousand seven hundred
- 25. two thousand four hundred two
- 27. five thousand sixty-seven

- **18.** 6 thousands 2 hundreds 4 tens 5 ones
- **20**. 7000 + 600 + 20 + 4
- **22**. 500 + 60 + 2
- **24**. 8000 + 70 + 6
- **26.** 9000 + 800 + 50 + 6
- 28. 3 thousands 8 ones

Write the expanded form for each.

- 29. 8 thousands 3 hundreds 8 tens 2 ones
- **30**. 1037
- **31**. 5726
- **32**. 2403
- **33**. 7830

- 34. nine thousand six hundred fifty-five
- **35**. four thousand twelve

36. nine hundred eight

- **37**. 3740
- **38**. 6500
- **39**. 8020
- **40**. 2002

Comparing and Ordering Numbers'



An art collector paid \$2475 for a piece of sculpture and \$2875 for an oil painting. For which did the collector pay more?

Look at the digits from left to right.

\$ 2 4 7 5 The digits are

\$2875 the same in the thousands place. \$ 2 4 7 5

\$ 2 8 7 5

The digits are different in the hundreds place.

8 is greater than 4, so \$2875 is greater than \$2475. 8 > 4, so 2875 > 2475

The collector paid more for the oil painting.

Managary 1 Sculpture #2475 Oil Painting #2875 Watercolor #1720 Drawing #1729

The prices on the list in order, from greatest to least, are

\$2875, \$2475, \$1729, \$1720

Where are the digits first different, in the thousands, hundreds, tens, or ones place?

- 1208
- 5076
- 3989
- 4. 2652

1091

5078

- 4120
- 2649

Which is greater,

- **5.** 6 or 7? **6.** 3574 or 3564? **7.** 4286 or 4287? **8.** 1701 or 1698?

List the numbers from greatest to least.

4567 4527 4167 4563 10. 4785 6780 4780 4980

Exercises .

Use > or < to make true statements.

Examples: 4375 > 4075 means 4375 is greater than 4075. 4075 < 4375 means 4075 is less than 4375.

- **1**. 2536 **2653**
- **2**. 1984 **1899**
- **3**. 4935 **(a)** 4952

- **4**. 8118 **9** 8181
- **5**. 2050 **2**005
- **6**. 6572 **9** 7652

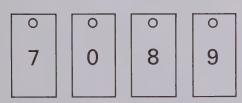
List from greatest to least.

- **7**. 481, 976, 897, 148
- **8.** 5310, 6922, 4000, 3939
- **9**. 2493, 2397, 2923, 2402
- **10.** 4443, 4344, 3444, 4444

List from least to greatest.

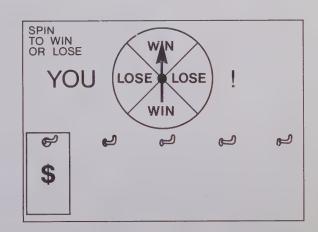
- **11**. 959, 1095, 99, 2000
- **12**. 3275, 3288, 3263, 3236
- **13.** 9229, 2992, 2099, 9022
- **14**. 7886, 7869, 7866, 7966

In a TV game show, you draw these four cards



to hang on the hooks.

- *15. What is the most you could win?
- *16. How little could you lose?



Rounding

The car has traveled 1826 km (kilometres).

Which statement is closer to being correct?

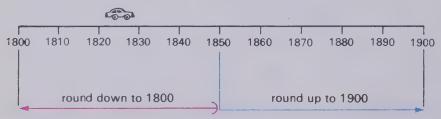
The car has traveled about 1000 km. The car has traveled about 2000 km.



"The car has traveled about 2000 km" is closer to being correct.

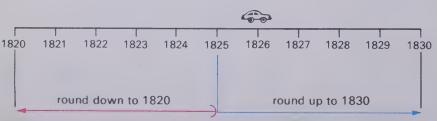
the nearest thousand is 2000.

The car has traveled about 1800 km. The car has traveled about 1900 km.



"The car has traveled about 1800 km" is closer to being correct.

The car has traveled about 1820 km. The car has traveled about 1830 km.



"The car has traveled about 1830 km" is closer to being correct.

1826 rounded to the nearest hundred is 1800.

1826 rounded to the nearest ten is 1830.



Which digit is best for the ?

- 1. 22 is between 20 and 0.
- 2. 645 is between 6 0 and 650.
- **3**. 452 is between 400 and 00.
- 4. 1350 is between 1 00 and 1400.
- 5. 3384 is between 3000 and 000.
- 6. 8707 is between 000 and 9000.

Answer these questions.

- 7. Is 22 closer to 20 or to 30?
- 8. Is 452 closer to 400 or to 500?
- 9. Is 3384 closer to 3000 or to 4000?
- 10. Is \$1350 closer to \$1300 or to \$1400?

nearest ten.

11. 22 **12**. 198

Round to the nearest hundred.

Round to the nearest thousand.

13. 452 **14**. 1011 **15**. 3384 **16**. 4500

Exercises

Round to the nearest ten.

- 1. 64

- **2**. 75 **3**. 41 **4**. 117 **5**. 255 **6**. 439

Round to the nearest hundred.

- **7**. 813 **8**. 1684 **9**. 901 **10**. 250 **11**. 3449
- **12**. 2550

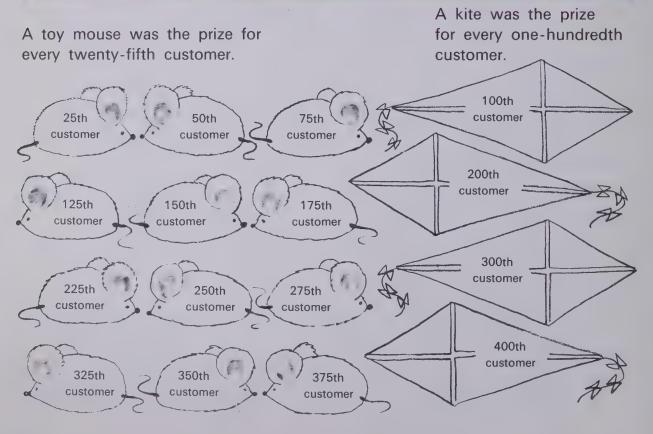
Round to the nearest thousand.

- **13**. 9400 **14**. 4300 **15**. 1629 **16**. 5500 **17**. 7236 **18**. 2910

Copy and round each of these

19.	to the nearest	\$2915	\$7350	\$1479	\$3547	\$2495	\$4048
	ten						
	hundred						
	thousand						





Who comes after

- 1. the ninety-ninth customer?
- 2. the 200th customer?
- 3. the 323rd customer?
- 4. the 611th customer?

Exercises

List these in order.

- 1. 415th, 411th, 410th, 417th, 419th, 420th, 412th, 414th, 416th, 418th, 413th, 409th
- 2. 299th, 308th, 304th, 302nd 307th, 301st, 309th, 306th 303rd, 305th, 300th, 310th

Write using numerals.

- 3. five hundredth
- 4. two hundred twentieth

Write the words.

- **5**. 135th
- **6.** 403rd
- **7**. 522nd
- **8.** 391st

At the Grand Opening, what did

- 9. the 250th customer win?
- 10. the 700th customer win?
- 11. the 525th customer win?

Who won

- 12. the 3rd prize to be awarded?
- 13. the 4th prize to be awarded?
- 14. the 10th prize to be awarded?
- *15. the 21st prize to be awarded?
- *16. the 32nd prize to be awarded?

Who comes before

- 5. the 500th customer?
- 6. the two hundred third customer?
- 7. the 404th customer?
- 8. the 320th customer?

Guess:

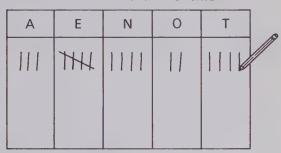
Which of these letters

A, E, N, O, T

is used most often?

Test your guess:

Choose any story in a newspaper or any page in a book. In a chart like this



tally the number of times each letter appears in the story or on the page.

Count your tallies. Compare the results with your guess.

Make a graph to show your results.

PROBLEM SOLVING

Numbers to 999 999

When the moon is closest to the earth, the distance between them is 354 341 km.

In a six-digit numeral, the first three digits from the left show the number of thousands.

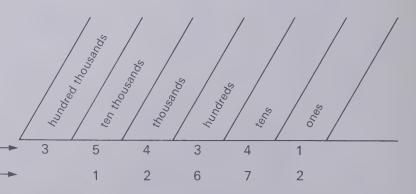
The distance across the earth is 12 672 km.

In a five-digit numeral, the first two digits from the left show the number of thousands.

This chart shows the value of each place in a six-digit numeral.



hundi	reds ten	sones			
	thousand	ds	hundred	ds tens	ones
3	5	4	3	4	1
The	closest	the moon	comes to	the ear	***

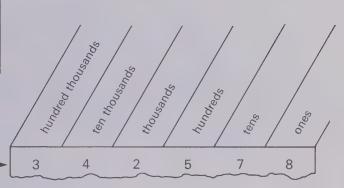


In expanded form 354341 = 300000 + 50000 + 4000 + 300 + 40 + 1

Leave a space after the thousands

Copy and complete.

				**
1.	475	thousand	354	475 354
2.	62	thousand		?
3.	225	?	675	225 675
4.	?	thousand	?	504 370



Use the place-value chart to help – you answer these questions.

Example: The 4 in 342 578 means 40 000.

- 5. What does the 6 mean in 645 207?
- 6. What does each digit mean in 802 914?

Write the expanded form.

7. 725 348

8. 106 309

Write the standard form.

9. 400 000 + 30 000 + 200 + 1

Exercises

Write the standard form.

- 1. 92 thousand 652
- 2. 461 thousand 254
- 3. fifty-five thousand nine hundred
- 4. eight hundred twenty thousand
- 5. two hundred six thousand five
- 6. one hundred thousand twelve
- **7.** 600 000 + 70 000 + 30 + 6
- **8.** 50 000 + 300 + 20 + 7
- **9**. 300 000 + 9 000 + 800 + 40
- **10**. 100 000 + 1 000 + 100 + 1

Write the words.

- **11**. 123 456
- **12.** 732 056
- **13**. 390 200
- **14**. 202 020

Write the expanded form.

- **15**. 625 378
- **16**. 902 517
- **17**. 56 001
- **18**. 303 030

What does the 5 mean in each numeral?

- **19**. 123 456
- 20. 561 234
- **21**. 612 345
- **22**. 456 123
- **23**. 234 561
- **24**. 345 612

Comparing and Ordering Numbers

Which city has more people, Saskatoon or Kitchener?



132 291 shows 132 thousands.130 866 shows 130 thousands.

132 is greater than 130, so 132 291 is greater than 130 866.

132 > 130, so 132 291 > 130 866

Saskatoon has more people than Kitchener.

The cities are listed here in order, from those with the most people to those with the fewest people.

Saskatoon	132 291
Kitchener	130 866
St. Catharines	121 657
Longueuil	119 994
Halifax	113 036
Thunder Bay	110 288

In which place, from left to right, are the digits first different?

- 721 574

 721 642
- **2**. 814 693 835 019

List from greatest to least.

 5.
 243 913
 300 744
 341 903

 143 913
 43 913

Which is greater,

- 3. 525 236 or 625 206?
- **4.** 927 344 or 928 314?

List from least to greatest.

6. 926 141 926 211 100 976 92 649 696 517

Exercises

Which city in each pair has more people? Use > or < to compare the numbers.

Example: 82 976 < 84 994,

so Saint John has fewer people than St. John's.

1.	Saint John	82 976	St. John's	84 994
2.	Calgary	457 828	Edmonton	452 095
3.	Québec	173 959	Windsor	192 683
4.	Chilliwack	8 472	Flin Flon	8 431
5.	Mississauga	246 766	Laval	241 297
6.	Whitehorse	13 045	Charlottetown	16 508
7.	Winnipeg	553 148	Hull	58 160
8.	Moose Jaw	31 884	Medicine Hat	32 263

List from greatest to least.

 9.
 385 544
 389 544
 33 999

 305 544
 309 544

List from least to greatest.

 10.
 940 726
 944 276
 939 939

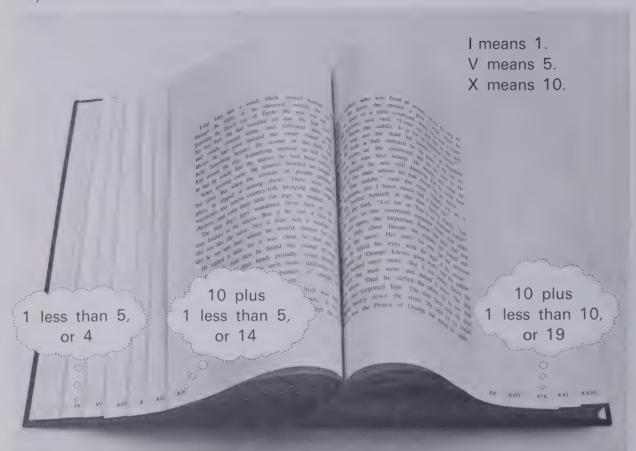
 799 000
 940 727

Show

- *11. the greatest number that can be named with six different digits.
- *12. the least number that can be named with six different digits.

Roman Numerals

The pages at the front of a book may be numbered with Roman numerals.



Working Together

Choose one numeral from each table to make Roman numerals.

Example:
$$84 = LXXXIV$$
 $80 4$

1. 56 **2**. 94 **3**. 39

Draw a square around the tens.

Draw a circle around the ones.

Write the standard form for each.

Example:
$$\begin{bmatrix} X & X \end{bmatrix} (\hat{I} X) = 29$$
4. XLIV **5.** LXXXIX **6.** XCVIII

Numerals for multiples of 10	
10 = X	
20 = XX	
30 = XXX	
40 = XL	
50 = L	
60 = LX	
70 = LXX	
80 = LXXX	
90 = XC	
100 = C	

Exercises

Write the standard form for each.

- 1. X
- **2**. VIII
- 3. XVI
- 4. XXXVII
- 5. XXIV
- 6. XL

- **7**. XIX
- 8. LIV
- **9**. XCI

- **10**. LXII **11**. LXXIII **12**. XLVIII

Write the Roman numerals.

- 13.
- **14**. 8
- **15**. 70

- 16. 26
- **17**. 19
- **18**. 34

- **19**. 51
- **20**. 100
- **21**. 85

- **22**. 96
- **23**. 47
- **24**. 63

Complete the patterns.

- **25.** V, X, XV, ...,
- **27**. VI, XVI, XXVI, , , , ,
- **29**. IV, IX, XIV, , , ,
- **31.** XI, XXII, XXXIII, , , , ,
- **26**. X, XX, XXX, , , , , ,
- 28. IV, XIV, XXIV, , , ,
- **30**. II, IV, VI, , , ,
- *32. LV, LXVI, LXXVII, , , ,

Use toothpicks to make these number sentences. Then show how to turn each sentence into a true statement by moving one toothpick.

1.



2.



3.



Fractions for Part of a Whole

Each red bar makes up one-fourth $(\frac{1}{4})$ of Canada's flag.



Each red bar can be thought of as 1 of 4 equal parts.

The dotted line helps show four equal parts. The white part with the maple leaf makes up $\frac{2}{4}$ (two-fourths) of Canada's flag.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are **fractions**. Fractions name amounts less than 1.

Working Together

Which flags show equal parts?

1.



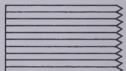
2.



3.

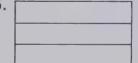


4.



How many equal parts in each of these?

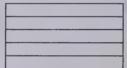
5.



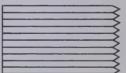
6.



7.



8.

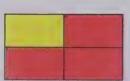


How many of the equal parts are red?

9.



10.



11.



12.

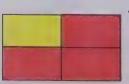


Give the fraction that shows how much is red.

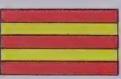
13.



14.



15.



16.



Exercises

Write fractions to complete the chart.

	red	yellow
	part	part
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

1. 2. 3.	
4. 5. 6.	
7. 8. 9.	

Draw and color flags to show these fractions. Try to make flags different from those shown above.

- 10. $\frac{2}{3}$
- 11. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12. $\frac{4}{10}$
- 13. $\frac{3}{4}$
- **14.** $\frac{5}{10}$ **15.** $\frac{2}{5}$

The flag for New Brunswick suggests the fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.



Look at the flag for another province.

1. Does its design suggest any fraction?

Imagine a line through the ship's mast and it also suggests $\frac{1}{2}$.



Look at other flags.

2. Do their designs suggest any fractions?



Fractions for Part of a Set

Here are the flags of the 10 provinces of Canada.



Alberta



British Columbia



Manitoba



New Brunswick



Newfoundland



Nova Scotia



Ontario



Prince Edward Island



Quebec



Saskatchewan

What fraction tells how many of the flags show an animal?

4 flags show a lion.

1 flag shows a bison.

5 of the 10 flags show an animal.

 $\frac{5}{10}$ of the flags show an animal.

Working Together

1. How many shapes are there?







- 2. How many are squares?
- 3. What fraction tells how many of the shapes are squares?
- 4. What fraction tells how many of the 4 squares are shaded?

Exercises

Write a fraction to answer each question about the set of 10 provincial flags.

- 1. How many flags show red?
- 3. How many show green?
- 5. How many show yellow or gold?
- 7. How many show a lion?
- 9. How many show a plant?
- 11. How many flags contain this design? —



There are 5 flags showing animals. What fraction tells how many of these

13. show a lion?

These 4 provinces New B are known as Nova S

New Brunswick
Nova Scotia

Newfoundland

Prince Edward Island

What fraction of the flags of Atlantic Canada

15. show blue?

Atlantic Canada.

- 16. show a plant?
 - 17. suggest the sea?

These 3 provinces are known as the Prairie Provinces.

Alberta Manitoba Saskatchewan

What fraction of the flags of the Prairie Provinces

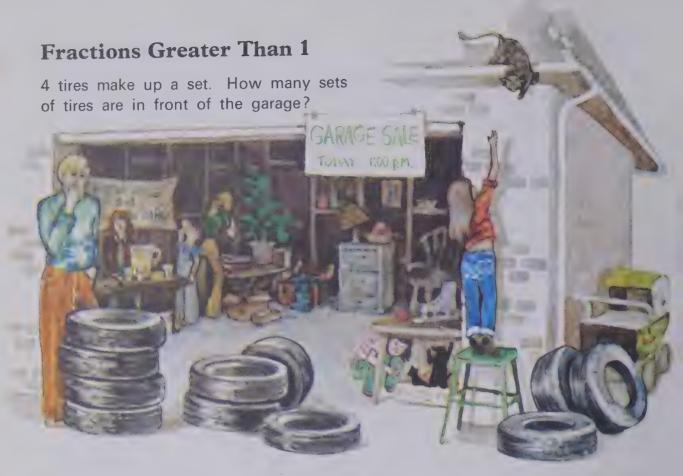
- 18. show white?
- 19. show a flower?
 - 20. suggest the prairies?

Draw and color pictures for each of these.

- 21. 5 flags, $\frac{1}{5}$ showing blue, $\frac{4}{5}$ showing red
- 22. 4 flags, $\frac{2}{4}$ showing $\frac{1}{4}$ showing $\frac{1}{4}$
- 23. 3 flags, $\frac{2}{3}$ showing a flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ showing an animal
- *24. 10 flags, $\frac{3}{10}$ showing yellow, $\frac{4}{10}$ showing white
- *25. 5 flags, $\frac{3}{5}$ showing green, $\frac{4}{5}$ showing a flower
- *26. 10 flags, $\frac{2}{10}$ showing $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{5}{10}$ showing blue, $\frac{7}{10}$ showing just two colors

- 2. How many flags snow blue?
- 4. How many show white?
- 6. How many show a shield?
- 8. How many show a bison?
- 10. How many show a ship?
- 12. How many flags contain this design?

14. show a bison?



2 sets of tires

There are $2\frac{3}{4}$ sets of tires in front of the garage.

3 of 4 tires of another set

two and three-fourths sets of tires

Exercises

Write fractions to answer the following questions.

4 tires to a set. How many sets of tires?

1.

2.





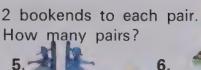
3 golf balls to a box. How many boxes of golf balls?

3.



4.





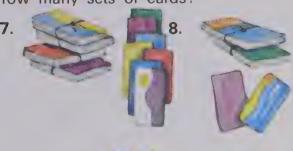




10 crayons to each box. How many boxes of crayons?



10 cards to a set. How many sets of cards?



10.



5 bowls in each stack. How many stacks of bowls?







How many glasses of juice?

13.



14.





How many pairs of skates?





How many apples?

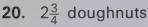




4 eggs for each cake. How many cakes can be made?

* 23.

Draw a picture to show each amount.



21. $3\frac{1}{2}$ cookies

22. $4\frac{1}{3}$ stacks with 3 blocks in each stack 5 tomatoes for each carton. How many cartons are needed?









More Information Needed

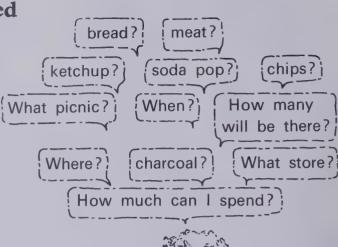
Sometimes more information is needed to solve a problem.

Mother said that you are to go to the store and get the things for the picnic.



What else do you need to know when you hear these statements?

- 1. Get milk from the milk machine.
- 3. You and the others will mow the lawn.
- 5. Find a place where I can set this box.
- 7. Get some new shoelaces.
- 9. \ Don't be late.
- 11. Want to go to the movie?
- Where shall we eat lunch?





- 2. How will you spend your money at the fair?
- 4. Get something with which we can wrap the package.
- Bring what you will need for the park.
- 8. You can watch TV when you finish your schoolwork.
- 10. Be sure to pick up some paper for school.
- 12. Is there enough room?
- 14. Watch out!

PROBLEM SOLVING

Checking Up

Think of a place-value chart to help you answer these questions.

- 1. What does the 8 mean in 658 923?
- 3. What does the 7 mean in 724 195?

- 2. What does the 9 mean in 97 573?
- 4. What does the 0 mean in 204 157?

Write the standard form.

- 5. six hundred ninety-two thousand three hundred seventy-one
- **6.** three hundred six thousand
- 8. $300\,000 + 2\,000 + 50 + 7$
- 10. 2 thousands 4 hundreds 7 tens 11. LXXIV

Write the expanded form.

- **12**. 37 508
- **13**. 405 095
- 7. fifty-four thousand thirty-two
- 9. 235 thousand 308

Write the words.

- **14**. 83 881 **15**. 602 019

Use > or < to make true statements.

- **16**. 44 172 441 472 **17**. 323 419 303 499 **18**. 385 756 385 753

List the numbers from greatest to least.

19. 324 425, 324 254, 325 452, 34 452, 342 542, 324 252

Round to the nearest ten.

- **20**. 27
- **21**. 633

Round to the nearest thousand.

- **24**. 2499
- **25**. 3501

Round to the nearest hundred.

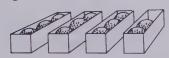
- **22**. 748
- **23**. 2992

Answer the question.

- 26. What is the first word on the 200th page of this book?
- Write the fraction that shows
- 27. how much pie is left.



29. how many boxes of golf balls there are.



28. how many are squares.



30. how much is shaded.





2 ADDITION

Basic Facts

There are 6 large rabbits. There are 7 small rabbits. How many rabbits are there in all?



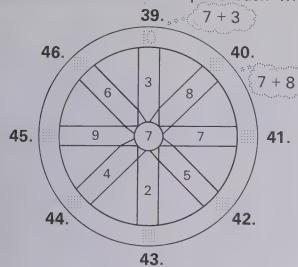
Add 6 and 7.

There are 13 rabbits in all.

Exercises

Add.

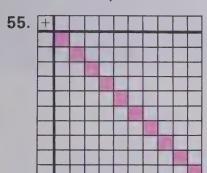
Write the sums that complete each wheel.



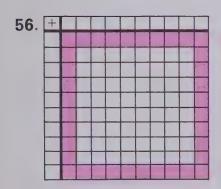
54. 8 53. 6 8 3 49. 51.

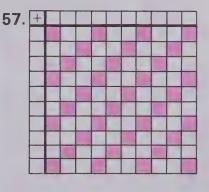
47.

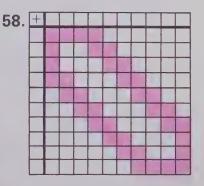
Use grid paper. Set up four addition tables like this. Fill in the sums to match these patterns.



+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0										
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										





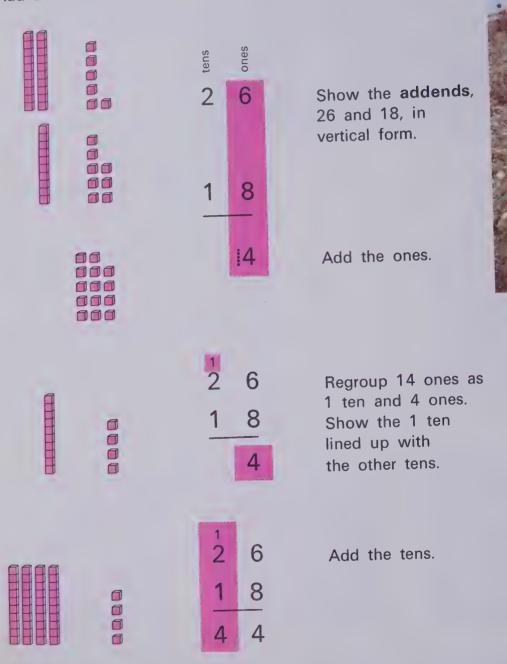


59. Make up and color your own pattern in an addition table. Give it to a friend.

Addition, Regrouping Ones

Lee filled 26 baskets with potatoes. Ray filled 18 baskets with potatoes. How many baskets did they fill?

Add 26 and 18.



Lee and Ray filled 44 baskets with potatoes.



Working Together

Regroup the ones.

1. 13 ones = _____ten ____ones

2. 15 ones = ten ones

Regroup the ones and complete the addition.

3. 3 8 4. 1 6 5 5 3 2 9 5 5

Add.

5. 47 **6**. 74 **7**. 48 <u>29</u> <u>13</u> <u>39</u>

Exercises

Add.

Solve.

- 19. 47 potatoes in Lee's basket. 46 potatoes in Ray's basket. How many potatoes in both baskets?
- 20. 18 potatoes from one hill.14 from another hill. How many potatoes from both hills?
- 21. 36 potato hills in one row.35 in another row.How many hills in both rows?
- 22. 24 rows of potatoes in one field. 38 rows of potatoes in another. How many rows of potatoes in both fields?
- 23. The boys sold a small sack of potatoes for 39¢. They sold a larger sack for 56¢. How much did they get for both sacks?

Practice



Solve.

- 28 red peppers.
 27 green peppers.
 How many peppers?
- 3. 26 white onions.
 58 red onions.
 How many onions?
- 5. 18 baskets of apples.23 baskets of pears.How many baskets of fruit?

- 2. 45 green squash. 38 yellow squash. How many squash?
- 4. 54 green cabbages.39 red cabbages.How many cabbages?
- 6. \$37 for fresh vegetables.
 \$29 for fresh fruit.
 How much money for both?

Add.

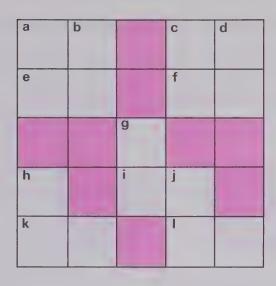
8

21

Copy and complete this puzzle.

Across

Down



- Replace the letters → P with three different digits to make an addition fact.
- 2. Can you find other groups of three different digits that replace P, E, A and give other addition facts?

3. Can three of these —— replace P, E, A and give an addition fact?

one-digit even numbers 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

- give other addition fact

 4. Can three
 - of these one-digit odd numbers

 P, E, A and give an addition fact?

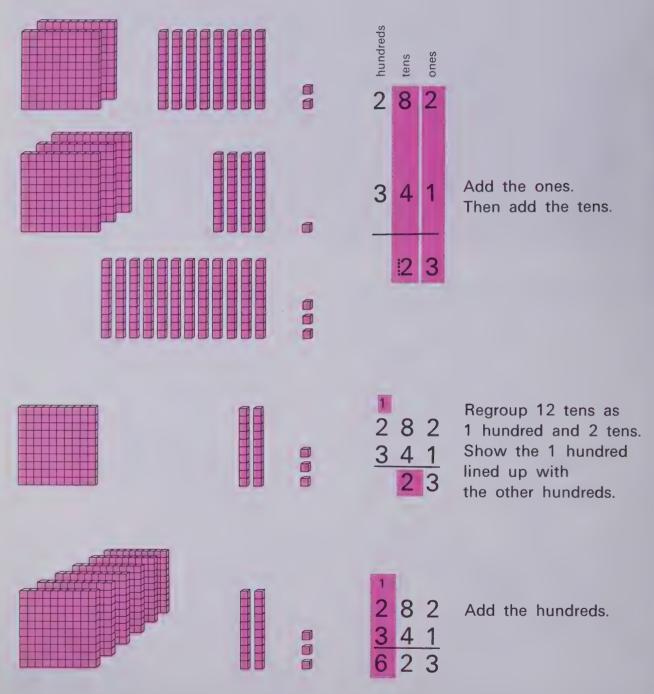
- Feeling the letters with six different digits to make a true addition statement.
- RA DI SH
- 7. Replace the letters E,P,R with three different digits to make a true addition statement.
- PE PP ER
- **6.** Can you find other groups of six different digits that replace R,A,D,I,S,H and give other true addition statements?
- 8. Make up another problem for a friend. Use some letters more than once in the problem.



Addition, Regrouping Ones, Tens, or Hundreds

The ranchers sold 282 cattle from one roundup and 341 cattle from another. How many cattle were sold in all?

Add 282 and 341.



There were 623 cattle sold.



Working Together

Regroup.

- 1. 18 ones = ten ones
- 2. 12 tens = hundred tens
- 3. 17 hundreds = thousand hundreds

Regroup and complete each addition.

- 4. 653 4 4
- **5**. 2 5 4 3 1815 3 5 8
- **6**. 7 6 1 8 **7**. 4 0 0 2 6
- 1608

Add.

- 237
- **8**. 744 **9**. 1608 1720
- 10. 943 4226
- **11**. 6081 358

Exercises

Add. The sums can help you find the answer to the riddle.

Riddle: How are cattle and the numbers 25 and 35 alike?

They are 3819

2813

1829

392

6728

4089

6728

1829

629.

Addition, Two or More Regroupings

The pigs ate 2487 kg (kilograms) of feed in three months. The turkeys ate 1796 kg of feed. How much feed was eaten by the pigs and turkeys?

Add 2487 and 1796.

Add ones 2487 and regroup. 1796

Add tens 2487 and regroup. 1796 83



Add hundreds and regroup.

Add thousands.

The pigs and turkeys ate 4283 kg of feed.

Working Together

Add by following the steps.

Add ones and regroup.

Add tens and regroup.

Add hundreds.

2. 3617 643



3.

3491 4536

Add ones. -

Add tens and regroup. -

Add hundreds and regroup. -

Add thousands. —

4.

4853 2967

Add thousands. —

Add.

- 3649
 2437
- **6**. 350 678
- **7**. \$2619 589

Exercises

Many of these are not correct. Copy each exercise that contains an error. Ring the column that has the error. Then add correctly.

E	Example:	2	7 3 6 2 8 0 0 1	2 1	orrect 4 7 3 6 2 8 1 0 1
1.	305 2976 3271	2.	3146 5978 8124	3.	789 <u>856</u> 1645
4.	3452 3877 7339	5.	5674 2049 7713	6.	476 6653 7129
7.	4803 3907 8700	8.	8681 729 9310	9.	2254 1646 4000
10.	\$138 <u>2462</u> \$3842	11.	\$3487 2518 \$6005	12.	\$4456 1199 5555

- Replace the letters → P I G with these nine different digits to make a true addition statement.
 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- 6, 7, 8, 9 **2.** Now try it
 - using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
 - 5, 6, 7, 8.



Practice

Add.

4856
 326

3876
 2594

994
 2057

4. 823 734

5. \$7306 1997

50832869

7. 4351 772

45171556

9. 7447555

10. \$6031 909

11. 3876 2943

12. 952 297

13. 2705 418

14. 1933 6577

15. \$4864 4684

16. 6178 2771

17. 794 <u>278</u>

18. 1695 4136

19. 1863 491

20. \$5410 3636

21. 398 4568

22. 4427 3953

23. 363 358

24. 5255 614

25. \$3849 4229

Would you rather have

***26**. \$2642 + \$577 or \$2462 + \$775?

***28.** \$50.25 + \$5.53 or \$52.05 + \$3.55?

*30. \$17.12 + \$8.94 or \$21.71 + \$4.98?

*27. \$4463 + \$1862 or \$3644 + \$2681?

***29.** \$45.34 + \$16.82 or \$34.54 + \$28.16?

*31. \$69.62 + \$14.75 or \$26.96 + \$57.41?

Here is a way to check addition.

$$3876 \longrightarrow 3 + 8 + 7 + 6 \longrightarrow 24 \longrightarrow 2 + 4 \longrightarrow 6$$

$$4934 \longrightarrow 4 + 9 + 3 + 4 \longrightarrow 20 \longrightarrow 2 + 0 \longrightarrow 2$$

$$8810 \longrightarrow 8 + 8 + 1 + 0 \longrightarrow 17 \longrightarrow 1 + 7 \longrightarrow 8$$

_If the sum of these two numbers does *not* equal this number, there is a mistake in your work.



Use this method to check Exercises 16-25 on this page.

Copy. Then add across and down to complete each addition square.

32.

762 558	÷

33.

Add 368 and 429.

2176	1735	
3849	482	

Add to match each letter with a number. Then decode the message.

34.

+	666	777	888	999
1234	А	В	С	D
5678	Е	F	ı	К
1357	L	М	0	R
2468	S	Т	U	V

D matches 1234 + 999.



Oops!

Adding Three Numbers

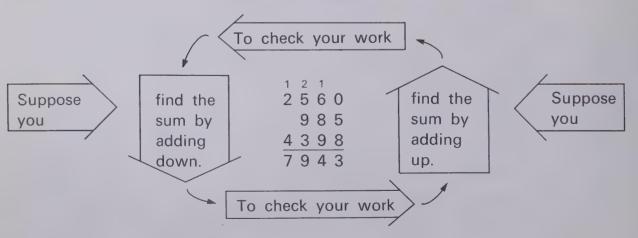
2560 bales were taken from one field, 985 were taken from another, and 4398 were taken from a third field. How many bales were taken from the fields?

Add 2560, 985, and 4398.

Add 2000, 900, and 4000.	
	1
Add ones	2560
and regroup.	985
•	4398
	3
	21
Add tens	2560
and regroup.	985
	4398
	43
	1 2 1
Add hundreds	2560
and regroup.	985
	4398
	943
	1 2 1
Add	2560
thousands.	985
tilousalius.	
	4398
	7943



There were 7943 bales taken from the fields.



Working Together

Show the addends with their places lined up in vertical form

4.

Add by following the steps.

Add ones and regroup.

Add tens and regroup.

Add hundreds and regroup.

Add thousands.

Add and regroup if needed.

Add and regroup if needed.

Add and regroup if needed.

Add.

Find the sum by adding down in each column.

5. 1943 2647 3552

Find the sum by adding up in each column.

6. 194326473552

Add. Then add in the other direction to check your work.

7. 64739281345

8. \$4251 1984 683

7906

Exercises

Add. Then add in the other direction to check.

- 1. 367 8250 386
- **2**. 4326 1583 974

surest wholes

- **3**. 2866 1239 3673
- **4.** 134 3235 4678
- 5.

865

7327

1403

- **7**. 4376 + 293 + 1406
- **8**. 2834 + 367 + 5144
- **9**. 286 + 3914 + 4773

- **10**. 3086 + 2143 + 4702
- **11**. 2309 + 1671 + 4235
- **12**. 4300 + 299 + 1934

- **13**. 628 + 114 + 7763
- **14.** 121 + 4404 + 3371
- **15.** 5368 + 205 + 3327

- **16**. 2185 6495 485
- **17**. 5176 987 928
- **18.** 1920 4951 2934
- **19**. 218 4549
- 20.
 -). \$7282 632
- **21**. \$1327 5329
- 4 3326
- 1026

Estimating the Sum

The scales showed 341 kg, 508 kg, and 467 kg for the three cattle Helen raised. How heavy were the cattle together?

Add 341, 508, and 467.



For an easy estimate of the sum, round to the nearest hundred.

> Round 341 to 300 Round 508 to 500 Round 467 to 500 1300 Add to get

For the exact sum, add in the usual way.

The cattle together were about 1300 kg. The cattle together were exactly 1316 kg.

Working Together

1. 724

2. 1289

3. 450

Round each to the nearest hundred. Round each to the nearest thousand.

4. 3645

5. 947

6. 6500

Round to the nearest hundred and add to estimate the sum

Round to the nearest thousand and add to estimate the sum.

Complete the chart.

		Estimate	Exact sum
11.	291 + 476 + 1319	?	?
12.	2444 + 875 + 3762	?	?
13.	\$1927 + \$4205 + \$2366	?	?

When estimating a sum, round all the addends to either tens. or hundreds, or thousands.

Exercises

Round and add to estimate each sum. Then find the exact sum.

- **1.** 385 + 232 + 456
- **2.** \$515 + \$1294 + \$388
- **3**. 2328 + 1926 + 1153
- **4.** \$4481 + \$1225 + \$3500
- 5.
 2347
 6.
 5839
 7.
 3243

 881
 949
 1527

 1152
 1855
 4489
- 8.
 392
 9.
 \$4337
 10.
 \$765

 760
 2358
 209

 1205
 1679
 98

Answer each question with an estimate.

- 11. 912 cattle, 625 horses, and 458 pigs were entered in the judging contests. How many cattle, horses, and pigs were entered?
- 12. Helen sold her three cattle for \$1177, \$788, and \$1097. How much did she get in all?
- 13. 1503 rodeo tickets were sold on Friday. 3498 tickets were sold on Saturday. 4079 tickets were sold on Sunday. How many tickets were sold on the three days?
- *14. Three beef cattle show
 489 kg, 475 kg, and 530 kg
 on the scales. The load
 limit for a truck is 1400 kg.
 Are the cattle too heavy
 for the truck?

In the Prairie Provinces, ranchers use brands to keep track of their cattle.

The brand of the Lazy R Ranch may look like this:



Draw a brand for each of these ranches.

- 1. Lazy 8 Ranch
- 2. Rocking Chair Ranch
- 3. Triple X Ranch
- 4. Sliding Z Ranch
- 5. Bar N Ranch
- 6. Tricky Triangle Ranch
- 7. Running W Ranch
- 8. Square Knot Ranch

Name a ranch for each of these brands.

9.



10.



- 11.
- 12.



13.



14.



- 15.
- 16. B-B
- 17. Make up a name for a ranch and draw its brand.



Practice

Solve.

- 1. Andy's farm equipment used 438 L (litres) of gasoline in July, 277 L in August, and 557 L in September. How much gasoline was used during these three months?
- 2. Andy sold his corn for \$5360 and his beans for \$3284. How much did Andy get for his corn and beans together?
- 3. Andy bought feed three times during the year. One time he bought 870 kg of feed. The next time he bought 1090 kg and the third time he bought 1380 kg. How much feed did he buy in all?
- **4.** Andy sold three pigs. One was 96 kg, one was 109 kg, and the third was 118 kg. How heavy were the three pigs together?



Add.

3.	622	14.	467
	3983		606
	474		2760

9. 3285

190

6415

8.	4688	1
	2951	
	1463	

1:

Find the sum of

21. the numbers inside the square.

22. the numbers inside the rectangle.

23. the numbers inside the triangle.

24. the numbers inside the circle.

25. the numbers inside both the circle and the square.

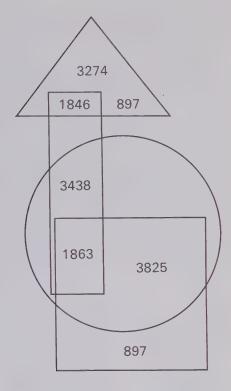
26. the numbers inside both the circle and the rectangle.

27. the numbers that are in only the triangle.

Round to the nearest hundred and estimate each sum.

28. 387 + 546 + 899

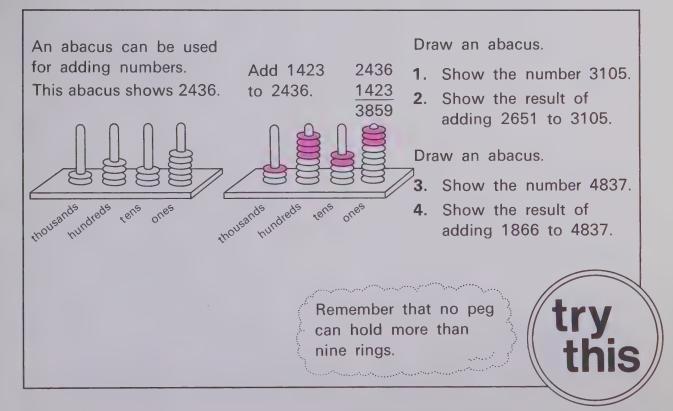
29. 589 + 476 + 229



Round to the nearest thousand and estimate each sum.

30. 1544 + 2725 + 4349

31. 3765 + 1204 + 2916



Choosing the Information Needed

Sometimes a lot of information is given, but it is not all needed for solving a problem.

Р	Ì.	Z	Z	Α

- PEPPERONIMUSHROOMSBLACK OLIVES
- GREEN PEPPERS ANCHOVIES
- SLICED ONIONS SHRIMPS
- SLICED TOMATOES PINEAPPLE
- BACK BACON PRUNES
- HAM
- SAUSAGE
- SALAMI
- HOT SAUSAGE

ı		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE
	Basic cheese	\$2.00	\$3.30	\$3.90
	1 Choice	2.35	3.75	4.45
	2 Choices	2.65	4.10	4.85
	3 Choices	2.95	4.45	5.35
ı	4 Choices	3.25	4.85	5.85
ı	5 Choices	3.55	5.25	6.35
	6 Choices	3.80	5.65	6.85
ĺ	7 Choices	4.00	6.00	7.30
	8 Choices	4.20	6.30	7.70
	9 Choices	4.40	6.55	8.10
	The Works	4.50	6.75	8.45

SPECIAL Mushrooms, Green Peppers, Bacon, Pepperoni	3.05	4.65	5.60
Extra of each ingredient	0.35	0.45	0.55

\$0.25 extra for thicker crust.

\$0.75 delivery charge on orders less than \$5.25.

CLOSED ON MONDAYS

Karl bought a medium pizza with ham and extra cheese at the pizza house.

and the second seco \$3.75 ... medium, 1 choice 0.45 ... double cheese

The pizza cost \$4.20.

Solve.

- 1. How much for a large pizza with onions and shrimp?
- 2. How much for a medium pizza and a large pizza, each with ham, onions, and the two types of olives?
- 3. How much for a medium pizza with mushrooms, green peppers, bacon, pepperoni, and extra pepperoni delivered to your home?
- 4. Last Monday, Helga wanted a small pizza with hot peppers. Why couldn't she get the pizza she wanted?
- 5. Have a friend order a pizza from you. Tell how much it will cost.

Checking Up

Add.

1.	18 <u>61</u>	2.	423 124	3.	2031 6535	4.	59 28	5	5. \$127 35
6.	3548 1349	7.	91 <u>24</u>	8.	243 585	9.	3186 	10	9. \$326 811
11.	3823 <u>2546</u>	12.	5751 <u>843</u>	13.	2457 <u>377</u>	14.	74 49	15	5. \$159 196
16.	857 713	17.	4903 2907	18.	4619 <u>574</u>	19.	2657 3352	20	872 872
21.	483 583	22.	7146 1978	23.	5856 2366	24.	968 794	25	4865
26.	2947 1643	27.	5464 839	28.	489 1623	29.	3351 2975	30	3089

Choose the better estimate for each sum.

2645

5234

2200 or 2300

4000 or 5000

379

\$2100 or \$2300

1753

Solve.

- **34.** A farmer sold the apple crop for \$3685 and the pear crop for \$2490. How much did the two crops sell for?
- **36.** Betty picked 879 boxes of raspberries, Henry picked 608, and Jill picked 1170. How many boxes did they pick in all?
- **38.** The car raffle earned \$3076. The boat raffle earned \$1927. How much did the raffles earn?

35. The tractor is 3188 kg.
The loaded wagon is 2876 kg.
How heavy are the tractor
and the wagon together?

783

- 37. On Thursday 1240 tickets were sold at the fair. 3929 were sold on Friday and 4087 on Saturday. How many were sold in all?
- **39.** The pens held 47 sheep, 136 cows, and 39 pigs. How many animals were in the pens?

3 SUBTRACTION

Basic Facts

Ivy had 15 pictures. She gave away 9 of them. How many does she have left?

Subtract 9 from 15.

15 9 6

15 - 9 = 6

Ivy has 6 pictures left.



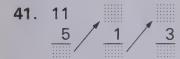
Exercises

Subtract.

Complete each subtraction chain.

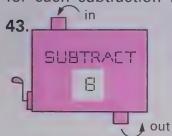




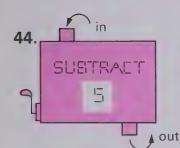




Copy and complete the table for each subtraction machine.

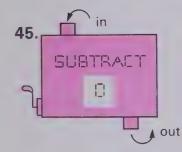


in	15	10	13	14	8	12
out	7					

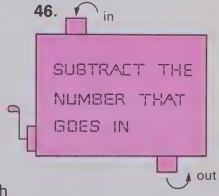


in	10	12	8	6	11	7
out						

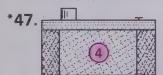
What number would always come out of this machine?

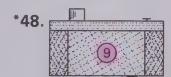


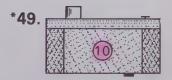
in	3	8	5
out			



The window in the back of a camera shows which picture on the film will be taken next. The films in these cameras have 12 pictures each. How many pictures are left to be taken on each?



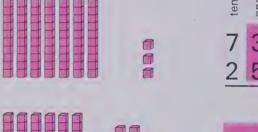




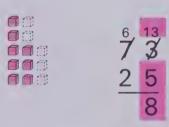
Subtraction, Regrouping Tens

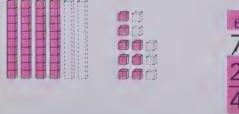
The paint rack has 73 bottles of paint. If 25 bottles are removed, how many bottles will be left in the rack?

Subtract 25 from 73.











Show 73 – 25 in vertical form and try to subtract ones.

Cannot subtract
5 ones from 3 ones.
Regroup
7 tens, 3 ones as
6 tens, 13 ones.

Subtract the ones.

Subtract the tens.

There are 48 bottles left.



Working Together

Regroup to show 10 more ones.

 $\frac{\text{tens} \mid \text{ones}}{3}$ Example: $\cancel{4}$ $\cancel{6}$

<u>tens | ones</u> <u>tens | ones</u> **1.** 3 7 **2.** 8 4

Subtract by following the steps.

3. 45 ← Regroup to show 26 10 more ones.

Subtract ones.
Subtract tens.

Subtract.

4. 97 **5.** 83 **6.** 40 <u>16</u>

Exercises

Find the difference of

 1. 62 and 25.
 2. 19 and 78.

 3. 76 and 44.
 4. 64 and 46.

5. 28 and 47. **6.** 18 and 78.

Subtract.

 7.
 80
 8.
 78
 9.
 43

 28
 35
 5

 10.
 60
 11.
 57
 12.
 97

 19
 29
 23

 13.
 52
 14.
 77
 15.
 74

 _7
 57
 68

 16.
 68
 17.
 56
 18.
 85

 26
 18
 36

19. 94 **20**. 94 **21**. 60 45 33

Solve.

22. Bill has 94¢. He buys a model airplane for 75¢. How much money does Bill have left?

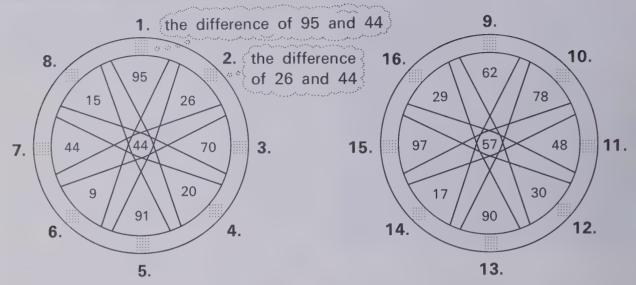
23. The hobby shop sold 33 model cars and 14 model airplanes. How many more model cars than airplanes did it sell?

24. 73 models are in the show.27 of them are airplanes. How many other models are there?

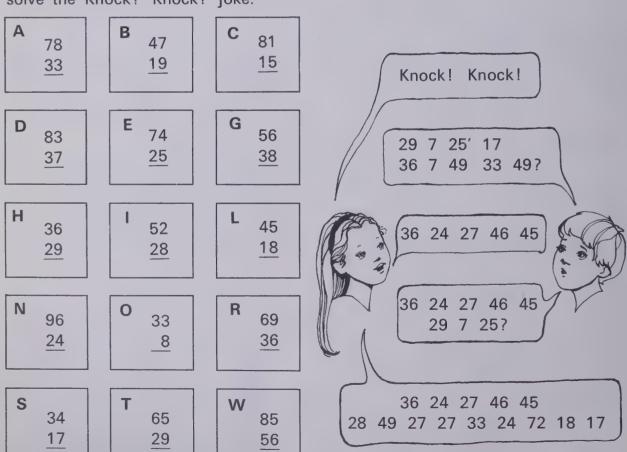
25. There are 50 models in one model car set. Rose has 33 of them. How many more models does she need to complete the set?

Practice

Write the differences that complete each wheel.



Subtract. The differences will help you solve the Knock! Knock! joke.



Rita delivers 80 newspapers and Jerry delivers 73 after school on their paper routes.



Solve.

- 1. How many more papers does Rita deliver than Jerry?
- 2. Rita had delivered 55 of her papers when she stopped to rest. How many did she have left to deliver?
- **3.** Jerry had delivered 44 when he stopped to rest. How many did he have left to deliver?
- 4. By the time she reaches Maple Lane, Rita has delivered 62 papers. How many does she have left?
- **5.** One week Rita collected \$82 on her route. Her bill was \$64. How much did she make that week?

Sometimes Rita and Jerry use their bicycles.

	Bicycle	Walking
Rita	42 min	73 min
Jerry	29 min	55 min

- **6.** How much more time does Jerry take walking instead of riding?
- 7. How much less time does Rita need to deliver papers when she uses her bicycle?
- 8. How much more time than Jerry does Rita take when both walk?
- **9.** How much less time than Rita does Jerry take when both ride?
- *10. Who finishes sooner when one walks and the other rides?

 How much sooner?

Subtraction, Regrouping Tens, Hundreds, or Thousands

tens

516 children had their eyes tested this year. 384 had their eyes tested last year. How many more had their eyes tested this year?

Subtract 384 from 516.

Subtract ones.
Then try to subtract tens.

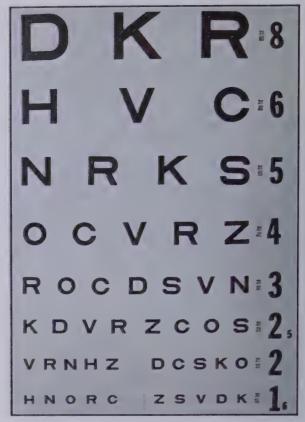
Cannot subtract 8 tens from 1 ten.

Regroup
5 hundreds, 1 ten as
4 hundreds, 11 tens.

Subtract tens. $\begin{array}{c}
4 & 11 \\
5 & 7 & 6 \\
3 & 8 & 4 \\
\hline
3 & 2
\end{array}$

Subtract hundreds. 5 1 6 3 8 4 1 3 2

132 more children were tested this year.



Working Together

Regroup to show 10 more tens.

hundreds | tens | ones

1. 3 2 7 2. 4425

Regroup to show 10 more hundreds.

3. 5387 **4**. 8069

Complete each subtraction.

5. 549 6. 6592 7. 7468 292 3192 3725 43

Subtract.

8. 678 **9.** 2761 **10.** \$7285 <u>396</u> <u>423</u> <u>5944</u>



Exercises

5517

Subtract.

1.	589 294	2.	1405 122	3.	7265 4555	4.	2843 1212
5.	786 459	6.	6086 536	7.	529 487	8.	5685 1227
9.	5209 3405	10.	6249 3181	11.	3842 <u>637</u>	12.	549 406
13.	\$9478	14.	\$678	15.	\$7277	16.	\$8543

1636

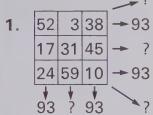
3218

384

This is a Magic Square.

Add across, down, or diagonally and get 93.

Try it.



Complete these Magic Squares so that all sums are 246.

- 2. ? 85 ? 88 79 ? ?
- 3. 99 68 ? ? ? ? 86 ? 79 80 80 67 58 ? ?



Subtraction, Two or More Regroupings

The shoe store had 3432 pairs of shoes in stock one month. It sold 1775 pairs that month. How many pairs did it have left at the end of the month?

Subtract 1775 from 3432.

Regroup
3 tens, 2 ones as
2 tens, 12 ones.
Subtract ones.

Regroup
4 hundreds, 2 tens as
3 hundreds, 12 tens.
Subtract tens.

Regroup
3 thousands, 3 hundreds as
2 thousands, 13 hundreds.
Subtract hundreds.

Subtract thousands.

The shoe store had 1657 pairs of shoes at the end of the month.



Working Together

Regroup to show 10 more tens. Then complete the subtraction.

Regroup to show 10 more hundreds. Then complete the subtraction.

Subtract by following the steps.

Regroup and subtract.

Regroup and subtract.

Regroup and subtract.

Subtract.

Subtract.

Exercises

Subtract.

1.	923	2.	4292	3.	3865
	<u>678</u>		703		1552

Solve.

- 13. In one month, 2375 persons tried on shoes. 1685 persons bought at least one pair. How many persons tried on shoes but did not buy?
- 14. The shoe store sold 1775 pairs of shoes. 588 pairs were sports shoes. How many pairs did it sell that were not sports shoes?
- **15.** On one Special Sale day, the shoe store sold \$2130 worth of shoes for \$1768. How much less did the shoes cost on sale?



Practice

Subtract.

. 5351 470

9254
 3808

9104
 5553

4. 567 <u>419</u>

. \$6279 652

. 8836 5359

. 8673 1043

7392
 5877

. \$4116 923

. 8588 7673

. 2513 267

. 8316 747

. 5350 1978

. \$7261 4883

These exercises are not correct. Copy the exercises and ring the errors you find. Then subtract correctly.

. 8352 5811 3541

18. 6218 19. 6638 20. \$3782 \$2522

21. 9324

22. 6345 23. 1164 24. 8743

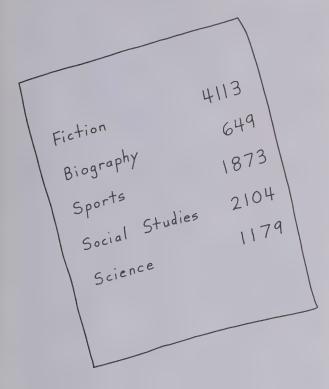
25. \$3825

The new library book goes on the shelf between the two books shown.

What code number can it be given?

PROBLEM SOLVING

The list shows how many library books there are.



Solve.

- **26.** Are there more science books or sports books in the library? How many more?
- **27.** Are there more social studies books or science books? How many more?
- 28. Are there more fiction books or biography books?

 How many more?
- **29.** Are there more sports books or social studies books? How many more?
- **30.** How many more science books would have to be ordered to have as many science books as fiction books?
- 31. How many social studies and sports books are there? How many more (or fewer) of these are there than fiction books?
- *32. Someone spilled ink on the library's record book. Make a new page for the record book. Fill in the correct numbers.

000		Old Total	Books Removed	New Books	New Total
0	Fiction	The state of the s	146		4113
0	Biography			74	649
0	Sports	1637	79		1873
0	Social Studies	1948		181	2104
0	Science	982		255	1179
0	Total		315	1356	
		7			63

Subtraction, Regrouping with Zeros

The department store sold 4000 hats. 2974 hats were in children's sizes. How many hats were in adult sizes?

Subtract 2974 from 4000.

4000 2974

Cannot subtract 4 ones from 0 ones.

Think 4000 shows 4 thousands.

4000 shows 40 hundreds.

4000 shows 400 tens.

3 9 9 10 4000

2974

Regroup

400 tens, 0 ones as 399 tens, 10 ones.

1026

Then, subtract ones, tens, hundreds, and thousands.



1026 of the hats were in adult sizes.

Here are some other examples that show regrouping with zeros.

	13		11
6 915	4 \$ 9 11	3 9 11	5 9 1/15
3705	5401	4018	6028
2158	2863	1361	3447
1547	2538	2657	2578

Working Together

Complete.

- 1. 3000 shows 3 thousands or hundreds or tens.
- 2. 2056 shows 2 thousands, 5 tens, 6 ones or hundreds, 5 tens, 6 ones.
- 3. 4305 shows 4 thousands, 3 hundreds, 5 ones or 4 thousands, tens, 5 ones.
- 4 9 9 **4. 500**0
- **5**. **3**038

6. 2405

7. 1002

Complete the regrouping and subtract.

- 8. 200Ø 1824
- 9. 4602 1234
- 10. 3049 275
- 11. 5405 1726

Subtract.

- **12**. 6005 2849
- **13**. 7046 5392
- **14.** 2904 1678
- **15**. 9025 7146
- **16**. \$9101 1966

Exercises

Subtract.

- 6048
 3265
- 7004
 3957
- **3**. 3800 665
- 4. 70281154
- **5**. \$1502 579

- **6**. 802 254
- **7**. 3030 883
- 8. 8000 3078
- 4701
 2815
- **10**. \$2028

- **11**. 6073 1478
- **12**. 1002 <u>266</u>
- **13**. 3201 2257
- **14**. 5000 464
- **15**. \$2603 884

- **16**. 4805 3497
- **17**. 5048 <u>1369</u>
- **18**. 7800 4902
- 19. 50362856
- **20**. \$9007 3461

Solve.

- 21. The city had \$5000 for a baseball field.
 It spent \$4027. How much money was left?
- 22. \$4027 was spent for a baseball field. \$1375 of the money was used to buy the land. How much was used to complete the field?

Using Addition to Check Subtraction

The bill from the TV repair shop was \$62.50. Melanie's mother used \$80.00 to pay the bill.

The repair shop subtracted \$62.50 from \$80.00.

\$8 0.00 0 6 2.5 0 \$1 7.5 0

It gave Melanie's mother \$17.50 change.

To check the subtraction, Melanie's mother added.

\$1 7.5 0 6 2.5 0 \$8 0.0 0

Take another look:

To check a subtraction,

The sum should match the first number used in the subtraction. If the two numbers do not match, there is a mistake.





Working Together

Check each subtraction by adding the two numbers inside the ring.

1. 84 $\frac{38}{46}$

2. 812 <u>665</u> 147

3. 8083 3386 4697 **4**. \$5000 811 \$4189

Subtract. Add to check.

5. 839 492

6. 7252 4457

7. 75012795

Exercises

13.

900

718

Subtract. Add to check.

1.	56 25	2.	735 201	3.	\$4865 1463
4.	84 16	5.	8517 2285	6.	\$7486 3931
7.	742 473	8.	3297 659	9.	\$3223 1741
10.	946 648	11.	1246 259	12.	\$6320 4964

Solve. Check by adding.

16. Repairs on his bike cost \$4.82. Mike paid with a ten-dollar bill. How much change did he get?

14. 9023

1638

15. \$5606

947

- 17. The repair shop fixed Sara's boots for \$3.65. She paid with a five-dollar bill. How much change did Sara get?
- 18. The plumber charged \$17.07 to fix the sink. How much change did the plumber return from a twenty-dollar bill?
- 19. Tony had his slot car repaired at the hobby shop for \$0.53. How much change did he get from a one-dollar bill?
- *20. Emily's skateboard cost \$2.29 to fix. She paid with two two-dollar bills. How much change did she get?

Practice

Subtract. Add to check.

946
 572

2. 2603439

5228
 2644

4. 930 657

6. 2005616

7. 8347 3748

8. 500379

6214
 3538

10. \$7000 3405

Subtract to find the missing addend.

Example: For + 146 = 283, use 283 - 146.

11. + 146 = 283

12. 1884 + = 6187

13. + 757 = 4604

14. 395 + = 934

15. + 632 = 1125

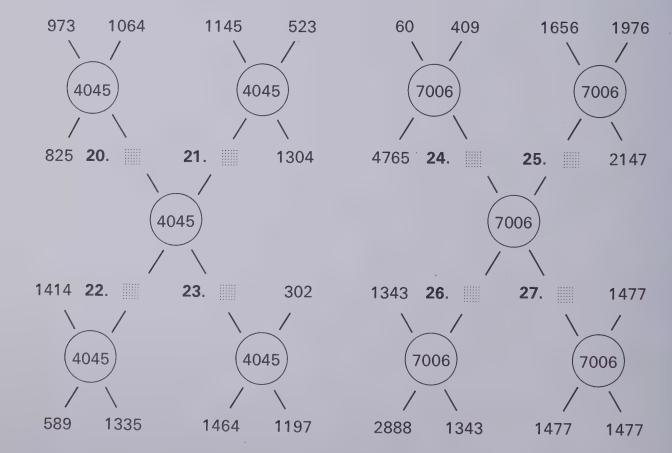
16. 406 + = 4064

17. + 2852 = 3241

18. 547 + = 755

19. + 4758 = 7602

Each circled number is the sum of the four numbers around it. Find the missing number.



Do the first three subtractions in each set. Write the result for the fourth one by using the pattern.

28.	9655	29.	2687	30.	2030	31.	9108
	8421		<u>1353</u>		<u>596</u>		7574

32.	7823	33.	8464	34.	8502	35.	9360
	5658		2852		6337		3748

3	36.	2000	37 .	3271	38.	5311	39.	6501
		779		829		1648		1617

The differences form Magic Squares.

40.

Add across, down, or diagonally and get 4074 in this Magic Square.

41.

Turn the page for more practice.

Replace the letters with three different digits to make a subtraction fact.

1. A B C

Replace the letters with six different digits to make a true subtraction statement.

2. A B C D E F

Replace the letters with nine different digits to make a true subtraction statement.

3. A B C D E F G H I

Make subtraction statements for these.

- 4. ABB CDD CA
- 5. ABC DAA DAA



Add or subtract to solve each problem.

- 42. The veterinarian gave rabies shots to 753 dogs this year.

 Last year the vet gave shots to 575 dogs. How many more shots were given this year?
- 43. The kennel boarded 382 dogs and 128 cats this year. How many dogs and cats did it board this year in all?
- **44.** At the pet store, Amy saw a plain collar for \$2.98. A rhinestone collar cost \$4.75. How much less was the plain collar?
- **45.** Amy bought a collar for \$2.98 and a leash for \$2.54. How much did she spend for the collar and the leash together?
- 46. A rawhide bone costs \$1.59.
 A rawhide pork chop costs \$2.00.
 How much more does the pork chop cost than the bone?
- **47.** The city collected 2504 stray dogs this year. Last year it collected 1879. How many more dogs did it collect this year?
- 48. The Animal Shelter spent \$8000 to feed its animals this year.

 Last year it spent \$7175. How much more did it spend this year than last year?
- *49. One dog owner got dog tags numbered from 1997 to 2012. If the owner has 16 dogs, were there enough tags for all the dogs?



The city collected 2504 stray dogs this year. 749 dogs were reclaimed by their owners. 688 dogs were claimed by new owners. How many dogs were not claimed?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Addition and Subtraction Together

What is the result of 9-5+3?

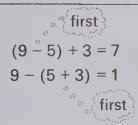
If I subtract 5 from 9, I get 4. Then I add 4 and 3.



If I add 5 and 3, I get 8. Then I subtract 8 from 9.

$$9 - 5 + 3 = 1$$

When both addition and subtraction are shown, parentheses tell which to do first.



Working Together

Work inside the parentheses first.

1.
$$(5+3)+2$$
 2. $7-(4-3)$ **3.** $8+(4-2)$

2.
$$7 - (4 - 3)$$

3.
$$8 + (4 - 2)$$

Are two different results possible? If so, use parentheses to show how.

Exercises

Are two different results possible? If so, use parentheses to show how.

Work inside the parentheses first.

$$(4056 - 2180) + 1375$$

Solving Problems in Two or More Steps

Sometimes it takes more than one step to solve a problem.

495 children at Macdonald School and 347 children at Laurier School had to have booster shots. The nurses gave 516 shots on Monday. How many children still had to have booster shots?

Add. 495

842 children in all.



Subtract.

8*42* 516

326 still need shots.

Solve. Show the steps for each problem.

- 1. On Monday the nurses gave shots to 218 of the 347 children at Laurier School. On Tuesday they gave shots to 121 more. How many children at Laurier School still needed shots?
- 3. One doctor worked 102 h (hours) one week. She spent 35 h in the office, 58 h in the hospital, and the rest of the time on home visits. How many hours did she spend on home visits that week?
- 5. The doctor's fee was \$75 for taking out Ron's tonsils. The hospital bill was \$175.
 Insurance paid \$189. How much did Ron's parents have to pay?

PROBLEM SOLVING

- 2. There were 286 patients in the hospital yesterday. 35 were admitted last night. 62 were released today and 49 more were admitted. Now how many are in the hospital?
- 4. The doctor's fee for Ron's baby sister was \$235. The hospital costs were \$875. Insurance paid \$875 for the hospital and \$200 for the doctor. How much did Ron's parents have to pay?
- 6. One day the Blood Centre had 1204 units of blood. It sent 378 units to one hospital and 548 to another. It received 762 units on a blood drive. How many units did it have at the end of the day?

Checking Up

Subtract.

59
 31

775
 421

3. 6347 5041

4. 64 <u>26</u>

5. \$283 <u>39</u>

3694
 1178

7. 126
 54

8. 987295

6963
 2572

10. \$3488 2734

12. 5084 <u>1663</u>

13. 223 64

14. 522236

15. \$5620 4047

16. 3183 <u>1565</u>

17. 1574 909

18. 8260 3458

19. 2117 1171

20. \$8716 923

21. 7119 4493

22. 4437 3798

23. 8232 4867

24. 3214 436

25. \$6324 3578

26. 9000 5835

27. 1004 265

28. 4006 526

29. 6062 4763

30. \$5029 2487

31. 2086 198

32. 903 806

33. 9603 4798

34. 1305 247

35. \$7005 2968

Add or subtract as shown.

- **42.** The bicycle shop ordered 1112 bicycles last year. It sold 1074. How many did it have left in stock?
- 44. The bicycle shop has sold 698 bicycles this year. Last year it sold 1074. How many fewer has it sold this year?
- 43. The bicycle shop sold 1074 bicycles last year. 375 have already needed repairs. How many have not needed repairs?
- **45.** One basic model bicycle costs \$75.59. Fully equipped it costs \$94.00. How much more does it cost fully equipped?

GEOMETRY Line Symmetry

The "water line" separates this picture into two parts that are alike.

The picture has line symmetry.

A line that separates a picture into two parts that are alike is a line of symmetry.

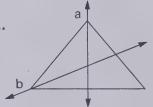


Working Together

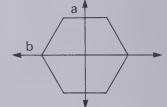
Which is a line of symmetry?

1.

2.



3.



Use tracing paper. Trace around each shape. Then sketch lines of symmetry.

4.





6.



The lines shown are lines of symmetry. Sketch the part of each picture shown. Then sketch the matching part to complete the shape.

7.





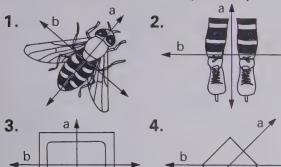
A picture of each of these can have line symmetry. Draw a picture of each. Show a line of symmetry.

9. a broom

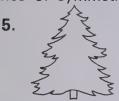
10. a car

11. a rectangle

Which line is a line of symmetry?



Copy each picture that shows line symmetry. Then draw lines of symmetry.

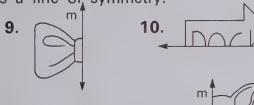








Copy and complete each picture so that line m is a line of symmetry.



8.





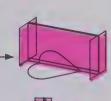
Draw a picture for each of these. Show a line of symmetry.

- 13. a square
- 14. a cake pan
- **15.** your face
- 16. a light bulb

A shape and its reflection in a mirror suggest line symmetry.



A shape and its reflection in the Mira™ can help you check for line symmetry.

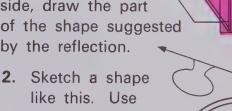


Look through this side. Carefully move the Mira and try to match the reflection with the part of the shape on the other side.

1. Find some pictures that suggest line symmetry. Check for line symmetry using the Mira.

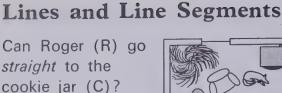
A shape and its reflection in the Mira can help you draw shapes that have line symmetry.

Look through this side. On the other side, draw the part of the shape suggested by the reflection.



the Mira along the line to help you complete a shape having line symmetry.

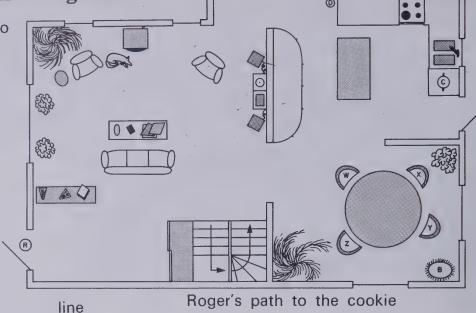




A straight edge placed between Roger and the cookie jar will touch nothing else in the home.

Roger and the cookie jar are in line.

A **line** is a straight path that continues without end.



jar suggests part of a line known as a line segment.

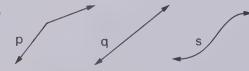
A line segment is a straight path that connects two points.

Which shows a line segment, R to S, S to T, or T to U?

Working Together

Which shows a line, p, q, or s?

1.

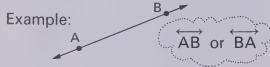


A line is named by naming two of its points in either order.

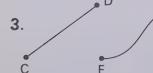
2.

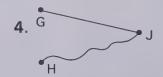


A line segment is named by naming its **end points**.



Name each line or line segment.









Use a straight edge to draw these. Label the points.

line segment

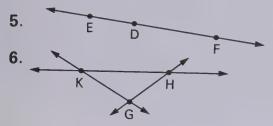
6. RS line segment RS

7. MN · · · line MN

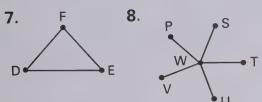
Is it or is it not

- 1. a line segment? •———
- 2. line segment BC? B
- 3. RQ? PQ R

Name all the lines shown.



Name all the line segments shown.



Draw and label these.

- **9**. ⇔BC
- **10**. RS
- 11. points X, Y, Z and then \overline{XY} , \overline{YZ} , \overline{ZX} .
- 12. the letters of the alphabet using only line segments



By following a straight path in Roger's home,

- 13. can Barky get to the dog dish (D)?
- **14.** can anyone at the dining table see TV?
- *15. can Barky get to the dog blanket (B)?

Some machines show digits that suggest line segments.

1. How many line segments make up each digit?



Turn this numeral upside down.

- 2. What word do you ____?
- 3. What other digits show letters when turned upside down?
- **4.** Using digits like those above, show a numeral that gives a word when turned upside down.

Do these. Write each result using digits like those above. What word will show when each result is turned over?

- **5**. 310 296
- **6.** 338 + 177
- **7**. 6019 1979



Angles



Parts of the lines suggested by the floor and staircase form an angle.

An angle can be named by naming its vertex.



Angles that match square corners are right angles.



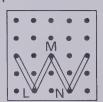
This right angle is angle P.

Working Together

Name the angles suggested by each picture.

1.

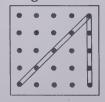




Which is larger and which is smaller than a right angle?

5.

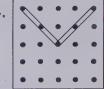




Use a square corner. Test for right angles.

3.





Draw and label these.

- 7. angle R
- 8. right angle S
- 9. an object that suggests an angle that is larger than a right angle

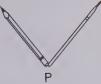


Think about the things in your home.

1. Make a list of objects that suggest angles.

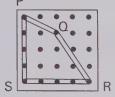
How many angles are suggested by each picture? Name them.

2.



3.





Draw and label these.

- **5.** angle L **6.** right angle T **7.** angle S smaller than a right angle

Make a list of objects

- 8. that suggest right angles.
- 9. that suggest angles smaller than right angles.
- 10. that suggest angles larger than right angles.

Give one time when the hands on a clock

- 11. show a right angle. 12. show an angle larger than a right angle. Use a toy clock to help you
- *13. tell how many times in 12 h the hands on a clock show a right angle.

Triangles

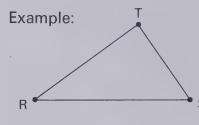
A **triangle** is formed by three line segments that share end points like this.

s of the sawhorse and

The legs of the sawhorse and the floor suggest a triangle.

Working Together

A triangle is named by naming its three **vertices** or corner points in any order.



This is triangle RST. Another name for it is triangle SRT.

Name each triangle you see.

1.



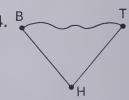
2



3.

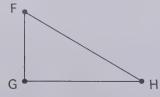


)



Each line segment in a triangle is a **side** of the triangle. Name the sides of this triangle.

5.



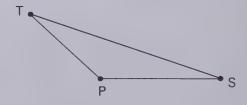
Draw and label these.

7. triangle PQR

8. a triangle with sides BC, CD, and BD

The sides of a triangle suggest three angles. Name the three angles of this triangle.

6.



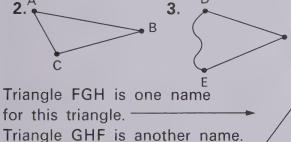
9. a triangle with angles M, N, and P



Think about things you find in a garage.

1. Make a list of objects that suggest triangles.

Name each triangle you see.



6. Write a third name.

7. Can you think of more names?

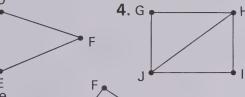
Draw and label these.

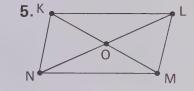
10. triangle MNO

12. a triangle with sides RG and GK

Find three straight objects.

14. Have a friend use them to suggest a triangle.





For triangle FGH, name

The triangles share

points X and Z.

- 8. the sides.
- 9. the angles.

11. triangle XYZ and [a a a a] triangle XWZ

13. a triangle with angles L, V, and W

*15. Can this be done for any three straight objects that you give your friend?



Polygons The line segments A polygon is formed are the sides by line segments that of the polygon. share end points like this. A triangle is a polygon with 3 sides. triangle Rectangles and A quadrilateral is a polygon... squares are special quadrilaterals. ... with 4 sides. quadrilaterals A pentagon is a polygon with 5 sides. pentagon A hexagon is a polygon with 6 sides. hexagon An octagon is a polygon with 8 sides. octagon These also are polygons. quadrilaterals hexagons pentagons octagons These are not polygons.

Is it a polygon? If so, give its name.







3.

6.



4.

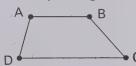


5.



How many angles are there for

- 7. a triangle?
- 8. a hexagon?
- 9. an octagon?
- 10. a pentagon?
- this 11. quadrilateral?



For quadrilateral ABCD above, name

- 12. the angles.
- 13. the sides.

Draw polygons that show these. If a picture is not possible, say so.

- **14**. 5 sides
- **15**. 3 angles
- **16**. 7 sides
- **17.** 2 sides

List two objects that suggest

- 18. triangles.
- quadrilaterals. 19.
- 20. hexagons.

Draw a hexagon. How many different triangles can you draw

*21. using three vertices of the hexagon as the vertices of each triangle?

Add.

- 1. 31 **2**. 223 14 35
- **3**. \$425 253
- 3570 108
- 3171 2327
- 6. \$16.02 62.57

- 58 7. 23
- 52 8. 52
- 9. \$472 184

- **10**. 905 434
 - **11**. 7424 1419
- 12. \$40.51 28.75

- 13. 97 16
- 546 14. 59
- 15. \$623 639
- 16. 573 646
 - **17**. 1392 378
- 18. \$24.86 58.41
- 19. 6348 **20**. 2807
 - 6872 176
- \$1159 21. 2187

- 22. 984 87
 - 23. 987 355
- \$86.12 24. 7.99
- 25. 3568 **26**. 4982
 - 2677 493
- \$396 27. 755
- 28. 3964 **29**. 2836
- \$58.86 30. 36.78

- 31. 436 12
 - 32.
- 63 285

4899

3929

33. \$1639 2525

- 540
- 3727
- 34. 2493 **35**. \$47.69 24.27 1965 18.18 4572

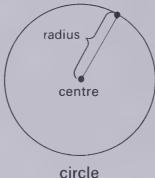
Circles

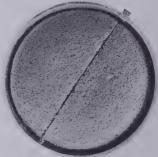
The cake pan has the shape of a circle. The blade is fastened to the pan at the centre. It suggests a radius of the circle.



is a line segment that contains the centre and has end points on the circle.

A diameter of a circle

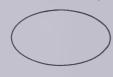




This cake has been cut along a diameter.

A circle is a special curved path. All the points of a circle are the same distance from the centre. Here are some curved paths that are not circles.









Working Together

Which objects suggest circles?

1.



2.

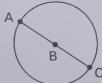


3.



Name

4. the centre, a radius, and a diameter of this circle.



Draw

- **5.** a circle. Label its centre, a radius, and a diameter.
- **6.** a circle with radius ST and diameter TV.
- **7.** two circles that are the same size.



Think about things you see in a kitchen.

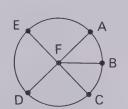
1. Make a list of kitchen objects that suggest circles.

Name

2. the centre.

3. each radius.

4. each diameter.

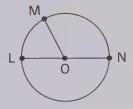


What is

5. MO?

6. LN?

7. 0? **8**. OL?



Can you draw a circle using something that is round, like a coin?

9. Try it.

10. What is special about all the circles that you draw using the same object?

Tie a string to make a loop.

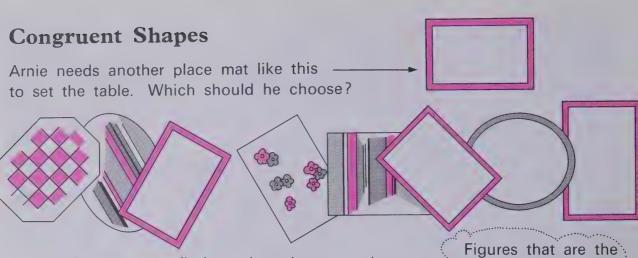


*11. Try to draw a circle using your pencil and the loop.

Find a rubber band.



*12. Try to draw a circle using your pencil and the rubber band.



Use tracing paper to find another place mat that is the same size and shape as Arnie's place mat.

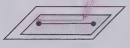
Figures that are the same size and shape are congruent.

Working Together

Use tracing paper to find the congruent line segments.

Example:

Trace one line segment.

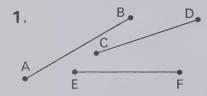


Place the tracing over another line segment.

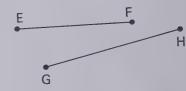


They match. The two line segments are congruent.

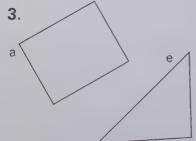


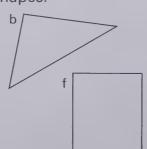


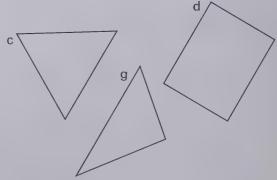




Use tracing paper to find two pairs of congruent shapes.



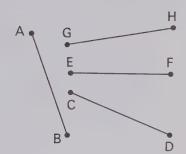




Use tracing paper to find the congruent line segments.

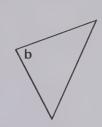
1. B.

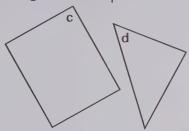


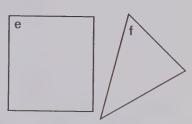


Use tracing paper to find the congruent shapes.









Use tracing paper to help you match each cookie with a hole in the dough.











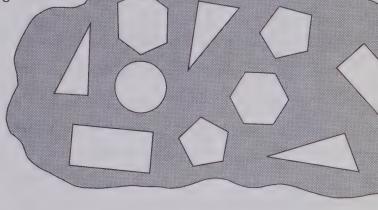






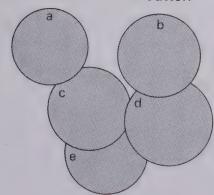






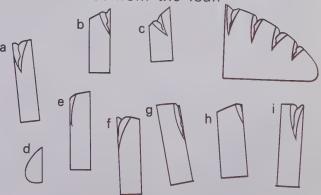
Use tracing paper to help you tell

11. which cookies came from the same cutter.



12. which slice of bread was last cut from the loaf.

3.

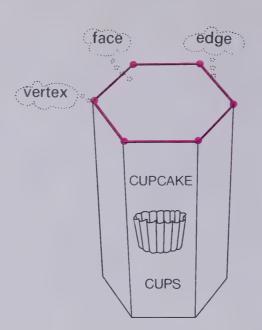


Solids

A vertex of this solid is a corner point.

An edge of this solid is a line segment.

A face of this solid has the shape of a polygon.



This solid has 12 vertices.

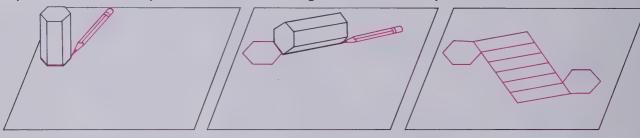
It has 18 edges.

It has 8 faces. 2 faces suggest hexagons. 6 faces suggest rectangles.

Trace around one face of a solid and get a picture of its shape.

Then turn the solid and trace around again.

Trace around each of the 8 faces and get a pattern for the solid.



Cut out the pattern. Then fold and tape it to make a copy of the solid.



Working Together

How many vertices, edges, and faces for each of these?

1.



2.



Match the solid with its pattern.



a.

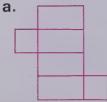


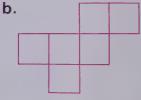
b.



4.







Copy and complete the chart.

		Nu	mber of	f
		vertices	edges	faces
1.				
2.				
3.				
	square or	N		
	the botto	m		
4.				

Describe the faces of each solid.

Example:



2 pentagons

5 rectangles



6.

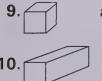




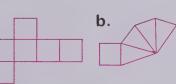
*8.



Match each solid with its pattern.

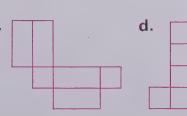


a.



11.

C.



Subtract.

- 59
 34
- **2.** 347
- **3.** \$586 213

- **4**. 5756 302
- 5. 88726151
- **6.** \$84.89 32.07

- **7**. 64 38
- **8**. 527 92
- **9.** \$562 426

- **10.** 506 184
- **11**. 1298 547
- **12.** \$54.78 52.83

- **13**. 712 39
- 14. 994497
- **15**. \$1307 410

- **16.** 7368 5792
- **17**. 3390 <u>566</u>

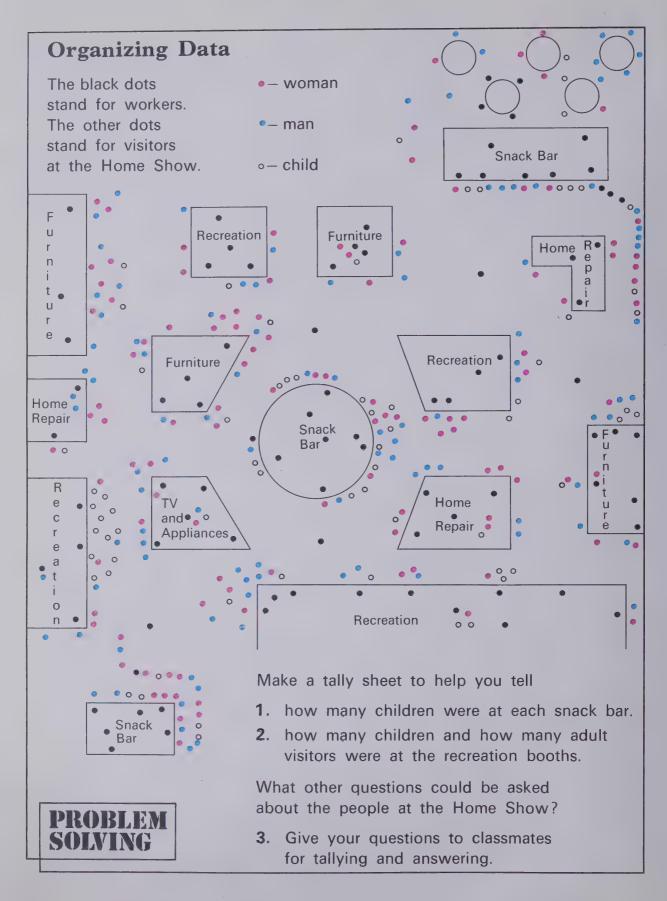
- 19. 1775187
- **20**. 4115 3571
- **21**. \$8492 6685
- **22**. 1222 283
 - **23**. 8131 3276
- **24.** \$45.81 8.95

- **25**. 5640 2899
- **26**. 2221 534
- **27**. \$7274 6976

- **28**. 8444 4765
- **29.** 2215 1746
- **30.** \$82.12 48.24

- **31**. 2503 358
- **32.** 7003 <u>2214</u>
- **34.** 5040 **35.** \$70.00 4857 36.03
- **36.** \$83.05 56.97





Checking Up

From the list, choose the one idea that best matches each picture.

1.



2.



3.





5.



6.



7.



8.





9.





10.



11.



12.

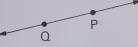


line symmetry line segment line angle right angle triangle polygon hexagon circle

square faces

Name each of these.

13.



14/



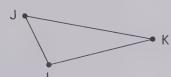
15. A



16.



17.



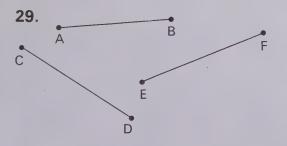
18.



Draw a picture for each of these.

- 19. XY
- 21. a polygon with 5 sides
- 23. a circle with diameter AB
- 25. a quadrilateral
- 27. a polygon showing 4 angles

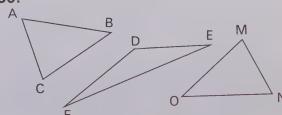
Which line segments are congruent?



- 20. a circle with center C
- 22. angle A
- 24. one face of this solid -
- 26. a circle with radius PQ
- 28. a triangle with sides RS, TS, TR

Which shapes are congruent?

30.



Checking Skills

CII	iccking	OK.	1115								
Add	i.					Add	d.				
1.	45 24	2.	131 _56	3.	452 102	1.	94 <u>17</u>	2.	278 <u>57</u>	3.	249 <u>458</u>
4.	713 142	5.	3062 226	6.	1541 	4.	538 916	5.	735 <u>372</u>	6.	4537 739
7.	2245 3122	8.	1354 4333	9.	3172 1725	7.	3596 4107	8.	4528 3653	9.	2684 2581
10.	17 <u>34</u>	11.	92 <u>63</u>	12.	251 658	10.	927 <u>97</u>	11.	978 224	12.	1947 <u>966</u>
13.	623 870	14.	3613 318	15.	6445 1493	13.	6926 589	14.	3695 5638	15.	2186 1854
16.	2858 <u>711</u>	17.	2306 4446		1843 <u>5242</u>		3148 989	17.	1609 3894		6973 1789
Sub	tract.					Sub	tract.				
19.	49 24	20.	387 <u>36</u>	21.	857 552	19.	322 <u>95</u>	20.	742 383	21.	1609 652
22.	124 114	23.	5678 337	24.	4595 2461	22.	9842 <u>3776</u>		2391 <u>453</u>	24.	5847 3972
25.	2678 254	26.	2743 2131	27.	9349 1208	25.	3670 274	26.	9119 3879	27.	7281 4912
28.	84 38	29.	108 12	30.	993 <u>765</u>	28.	5134 949	29.	8864 4895	30.	6420 1582
31.	716 164	32.	1666 629	33.	9079 1345	31.	4264 2686	32.	1725 957	33.	4148 1769
34.	5725 4183	35.	1146 512	36.	4656 3735	34.	1156 388	35.	5130 1671	36.	3233 2489

Add					
1.	1349 26 502	2.	1296 2202 <u>797</u>	3.	907 336 2567
4.	1872 1171 2958	5.	3269 268 1686	6.	2875 2668 2829
7.	\$348 245	8.	\$4397 <u>830</u>	9.	\$4955 2775
10.	\$21.96 5.62	11.	\$12.67 63.37	12.	\$18.84 29.29
13.	\$10.25 1.79 0.43	14.	\$ 6.38 25.26 23.56	15.	\$33.97 17.48 12.59
Sub	tract.				
16.	900 468	17.	3038 <u>572</u>	18.	7604 <u>5256</u>
19.	1021 672	20.	6000 3926	21.	2700 <u>884</u>
22.	7040 1085	23.	7305 2628	24.	6001 5813
25.	\$482 237	26.	\$3712 579	27.	\$9543 1946
28.	\$8.17 6.44	29.	\$33.58 15.76	30.	\$52.37 18.48
31.	\$10.00 3.02	32.	\$90.80 <u>37.93</u>		\$46.00 26.41

Solve.

- 1. Roger said that in one year he left the house 1825 times by the front door and 1095 times by the back door. How many times is this in all?
- 2. The box of thumb tacks showed that it held 550. Teri counted 89 tacks in the box. How many thumb tacks had been used from the box?
- 3. Sam's parents spent \$1675 for a car and \$369 for a trailer. How much did they spend in all?
- 4. Rick said that he spent 517 h watching TV last year. Judy said that she spent 472 h. If they are correct, how many more hours did Rick watch TV?
- 5. Jim charged \$1.85 for mowing and \$2.25 for raking a lawn. How much did he charge in all?
- 6. Kay's parents drove 1014 km on a trip. The trip home was 886 km. How much less did they drive coming home?
- 7. Selby had saved \$227 in her bank account. She used \$118 for a new bicycle. How much did she have left?
- 8. One bag contained 675 nails. Another held 390 and a third had 288. How many nails were in the three bags?
- 9. Rona received \$30.00 on her birthday. She spent \$22.75. How much did she not spend?

5 MULTIPLICATION

Basic Facts, One Factor to 5

How many cans are in this array?



+ 4 + 4 +

Add, or count, 4 sixes.

24

6

Multiply.

 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{6}{24}$

 $4 \times 6 = 24$

 $6 \times 4 = 24$

There are 24 cans in this array.

Working Together

Complete.

Add, or

count,

6 fours.



- 1. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 5 × 2 =



4 + 4 =

Give two addition sentences and two multiplication sentences for each array.







Draw arrays to match each of these. Give two addition sentences and two multiplication sentences to match each array.

8. 9.	10.
-------	-----

rows	5	3	6
columns	4	2	5

Draw an array and write an addition sentence for each of these. Then complete each multiplication.

Multiply.

Exercises

Write two addition sentences and two multiplication sentences for each of these.

- 1. 000000
- 3.



Write a multiplication sentence to answer each question.

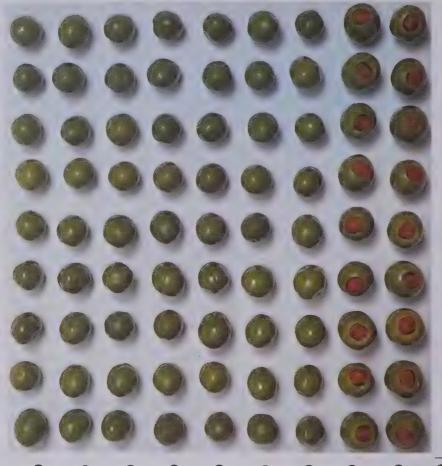
- 5. 4 rows of red boxes. 3 in each row. How many boxes?
- **6.** 2 stacks of gold boxes. 3 in each stack. How many boxes?
- 7. 5 rows of yellow boxes. 5 in each row. How many boxes?

Multiply.

8. 4 × 5 **9**. 9 × 2 **10**. 5 × 8 **12**. 5 × 7 11. 3 × 9 **13**. 6 × 3 **16**. 5 × 5 **15**. 8 × 5 **14**. 7 × 4 **18**. 5 × 1 **19**. 4 × 7 **17**. 8 × 3 **23**. 2 **20**. 3 **21**. 9 **22**. 2 2 2 4 6 **25**. 9 **26**. 5 **27**. 4 **24**. 2 3 9

Finding Products with Factors from 0 to 9

How many olives are there? How many olives are whole?



Multiply.

Add. or count, 9 nines.

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 81$$

$$9$$
 $\langle 18$ \rangle $\langle 27$ \rangle $\langle 36$ \rangle $\langle 45$ \rangle $\langle 54$ \rangle $\langle 63$ \rangle $\langle 72$ \rangle $\langle 81$

7 nines are 63. $7 \times 9 = 63$

9 nines are 81.

7 and 9 is 63.

The product of the factors The product of the factors 9 and 9 is 81.

There are 81 olives. 63 olives are whole.

Working Together

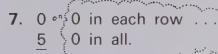
Give two addition sentences and two multiplication sentences for each of these. Cover parts of the array of olives with paper to help you if needed.

- 1. the product of 3 and 7
- 2. the product of 8 and 6

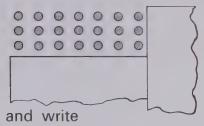
Find each product. Use paper on the array of olives to heip you if needed.

- **3**. 9 × 7 **4**. 7 × 1

 - **6**. 6 8



Example: For the product of 3 and 7, cover the olives like this,



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21$$

$$7 + .7 + 7 = 21$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Exercises

Find each product. Cover parts of the array of olives with paper to help you if needed.

Follow steps A and B, then complete the sentences.

- A. Draw 3 rows of dots.
- B. Show 1 dot in each row.
- **16.** dots are shown.
- **17.** 3 × 1 =

- A. Draw 7 dots in each row.
- B. Show 1 row.
- 18. dots are shown.
- **19.** 1 × 7 =
- 20. Give a rule for multiplying when 1 is a factor.
 - A. Draw 6 rows of dots.
 - B. Show 0 dots in each row.
- 21. dots are shown.
- **22.** 6 × 0 = :::::

- A. Draw 8 dots in each row.
- B. Show 0 rows.
- 23. dots are shown.
- **24.** 0 × 8 = :::::
- 25. Give a rule for multiplying when 0 is a factor.

Practice

Copy and complete the multiplication tables.

1	×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	2										o	



2	×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ა.	4										

4.	×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	5										

5	×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	6										

Counting 👌 9.	X	2
by 2's	0	
makes 🧎 🎺 🍍 🗀	1	
these easy.	2	
Maria and a state of the second second	3	
	4	
Try	5	
counting	6	
by 3's.	7	
See the constraint of the	8	

ĺ	2	10.	×	3
Ī			× 0	
			1	
			2	
			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
			4	
			5	
_			6	
			7	
			8	
			9	

11.	×	4	12.	×	5
	0			0	
	1			1	
	2			2	
	2 3 4 5			2 3 4 5	
	4			4	
	5			5	
	6			6	
	7			6 7 8 9	
	8			8	
	9			9	

×	5	13.	×	6
0			0	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			1	
2			2 3 4 5	
3			3	
4			4	
5			5	
6			6	
7			7	
8			8	
9			9	

14.	×	7	15
	0		
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	2 3 4 5 6 7		
	7		
	8		
	8		

<	7	15.	×	8
)			0	
1			1	
2 3 4 5 7 3			2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
3			3	
1			4	
5			5	
3			6	
7			7	
3			8	
9			9	



Write a multiplication fact to answer each question.

- **17.** 7 stacks. 6 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **19.** 2 stacks. 7 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **21.** 5 stacks. 6 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **23.** 4 stacks. 7 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **25.** 6 stacks. 7 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?

- **18.** 2 stacks. 6 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **20.** 3 stacks. 7 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **22.** 6 stacks. 5 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- **24.** 5 stacks. 5 boxes in each. How many boxes in all?
- *26. 6 stacks. 7 boxes in 5 stacks. 6 boxes in one stack. How many boxes?

Silvio has to stack 30 boxes of cereal.

- 1. Show three different ways he could do this.
- 2. A customer buys 6 boxes. Show how Silvio could restack the boxes that are left.



A Table of Basic Multiplication Facts

All the multiplication facts that you gave for page 98 can be found in this multiplication table.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

For example, all the multiples of 3 are in line with the factor 3.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0				0						
1				3						
2				6						
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4				12						
5				15						
6				18						
7				21						
8				24						
9				27						

A multiple of a number is the product of that number and any other number.

Working Together

From the table above,

- 1. give the multiples of 8.
- 2. give the multiples of 5.

Without using the table above,

- 3. list the multiples of 7.
- 4. list the multiples of 9.

Use the table to complete these.

5.
$$7 \times 3 = 3 \times 10^{-1}$$

6.
$$\times$$
 9 = 9 \times 6

8.
$$5 \times 0 = \times 5$$

Exercises

Without using the table above,

- 1. list the multiples of 3.
- 2. list the multiples of 4.

List each of these.

- 3. the multiples of 2
- 4. the multiples of 6
- 5. the multiples of 0
- 6. the multiples of 1

Give the rule for multiplying

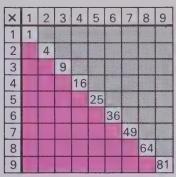
- 7. when 0 is a factor.
- 8. when 1 is a factor.

For this multiplication table,

9. what is special about the two factors that give the products shown?

On grid paper, copy and color the table as shown.

- **10.** Write the products for the red spaces.
- 11. Use the products shown in your red spaces to help you fill in the grey spaces.



Example: $6 \times 3 = 3 \times 6$, so the product in the red 6×3 space will also be in the grey 3×6 space.

Complete each of these. Use the red and grey parts of your table to help you if needed.

12.
$$7 \times 5 = 5 \times$$

Copy the cross-number puzzle on grid paper and complete.

а			b		
		С			d
	е			f	
g			h		
		i			j
	k			i	
m			n		
		0		·	р
	q			r	

Acre	oss	Dov	vn
a.	9 × 3	a.	6 × 4
b.	7 × 9	b.	8 × 8
C.	9 × 6	C.	8 × 7
e.	4 × 4	d.	7 × 4
f.	2 × 9	e.	3 × 4
g.	6 × 7	f.	5 × 3
h.	9 × 5	g.	7 × 7
i.	6 × 3	h.	6 × 8
k.	8 × 3	i.	7 × 2
1.	7 × 3	j.	9 × 9
m.	5 × 6	k.	5 × 4
n.	5 × 7	1.	5 × 5
ο.	2 × 8	m.	4 × 9
p.	7 × 1	n.	6 × 6

5 × 8

 2×6

 2×5

9 × 8

p.

Finding the Missing Factor

The 7 submarine sandwiches get the same number of tomato slices. There are 28 tomato slices. How many tomato slices does each submarine sandwich get?



Think

28 tomato slices.

7 submarine sandwiches with slices on each.

7 × = 28

Think of this multiplication table to help you find the missing factor.

Write $7 \times 4 = 28$

Each submarine sandwich gets 4 tomato slices.

Use the tables to help you complete each multiplication fact.

5. \times 6 = 42

Complete.

8.
$$\times 5 = 0$$
 9. $3 \times = 3$

Exercises

Complete.

1.
$$\times 4 = 24$$
 2. $6 \times = 54$

14.
$$\times$$
 4 = 4

Complete this table.

2. Do you see any patterns in the products?

Complete this table.

Can you complete any of these?



Practice

Copy and complete the multiplication tables.

15 6

1. 2

2. 28 20 45

9. $= 7 \times 2$

11. 9 × 7 =

13. 3 × = 12

15. = 9 × 9

3.	×				
	4		32		
		21		7	
				8	48
			48		36

Complete.

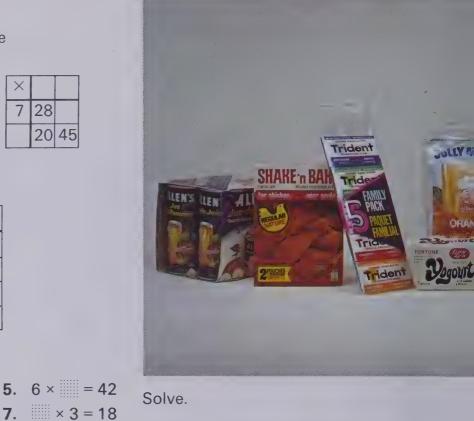
4.
$$\times$$
 6 = 30

6.
$$= 3 \times 6$$

this tool. Use the table to help you find out what she called it.



36 35 25 56 40 72 25 40 20 45 28



- 17. 4 cans of apple juice in each sleeve. How many cans are in 6 sleeves?
- 18. 2 pouches of chicken coating mix in each box. How many pouches are in 7 boxes?
- 19. 5 packs of gum in each Family Pack. How many packs of gum are in 3 of the Family Packs?
- 20. 2 cuplets of yogurt in each sleeve. How many cuplets are in 9 sleeves?
- 21. 3 pouches for orange drink in each bag. How many pouches are in 8 bags?
- 22. 8 cinnamon rolls in each tube. How many cinnamon rolls are in 2 tubes?



- 23. 6 tarts in each box. How many tarts are in 5 boxes?
- 24. 4 kaiser rolls in each bag. How many rolls are in 4 bags?
- 25. 4 servings of apple juice in each sleeve. How many servings are in 5 sleeves?
- **26.** 3 servings in each pouch for orange drink. How many servings are in 9 pouches?
- *27. 7 sticks of gum in each pack.

 How many sticks are in all
 the packs of a Family Pack?
- *28. Are there more kaiser rolls in 8 bags than cinnamon rolls in 4 tubes?
- *29. Which has more, 6 boxes of tarts or 4 tubes of cinnamon rolls? How many more?

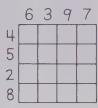
The Multi-Table Game (two or more players)

Rules

 Each player draws a square with 16 smaller squares.



2. The players write the numbers 2 to 9 in any order.



3. First player calls out a product and writes it in the correct square.

	6	3	9	7
4				
4 5				
2			18	
8				

 Other players check their squares to see if they can fill in this product.

	2	4	6	9
7				
3			18	
3				
8				

- **5.** Players take turns calling products.
- 6. The player who first completes four products in line scores four points.

	6	3	9	7
4			36	
5			45	
2			18	
8			72	

7. Play continues for four rounds.

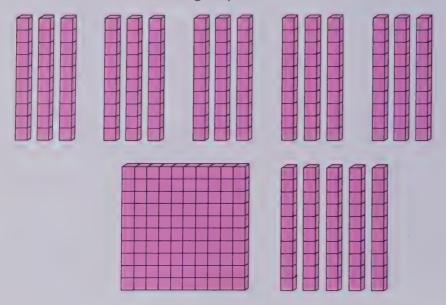


10 and Multiples of 10 as Factors

What is the product of 5 and 30?

For 5×30 , think of 5 groups of 30,

or 5 groups of 3 tens.



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 3$$
 tens = 15 tens

$$5 \times 30 = 150$$

The product of 5 and 30 is 150.

Take another look:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
3 & \text{tens} & 30 \\
\underline{5} & \underline{5} \\
15 & \text{tens} & 150
\end{array}$$

Working Together

Complete.

$$3 \times 1$$
 ten = tens

Multiply.

Exercises

Multiply.

13.
$$5 \times 40$$
 14. 5×70 **15**. 9×90

Copy and complete the tables.

41.
$$\times$$
 30 40 60 70 80 90

Add.

3000

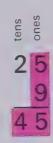
6300

Multiplying Two-Digit Numbers

25 food bags in each box. How many bags are in 9 boxes?

Multiply 9 and 25.

Multiply 9×5 ones or 9×5 .



Multiply 180 9×2 tens or 9×20 .

25

Add.



There are 225 food bags in 9 boxes.



Working Together

Multiply by following the steps.

			13
			_2
	Multiply	2 × 3.	-
	Multiply	2 × 10.	-
	Add. —	•	- 26
2.			34
			_3
	Multiply	3 × 4.	-
	Multiply	3 × 30.	
	Add. —		-

Multiply.

13



Exercises

Multiply.

- **1**. 12
- 34
 3
- **3**. 31 _2

- **4**. 24 <u>4</u>
- **5**. 41 2
- **6**. 87

- **7**. 23 <u>3</u>
- **8**. 10 9
- **9**. 98

- **10**. 12 <u>4</u>
- 11. 86 _8
- **12**. 36 <u>2</u>

- 13. 20 <u>4</u>
- **14.** 23 5
- **15**. 71 <u>5</u>

- **16**. 57
- **17**. 96
- **18**. 47 <u>8</u>

Solve.

- **19.** 48 ice-cream cups in each box. How many ice-cream cups are in 3 boxes?
- **20.** 16 cheese slices in each package. How many slices are in 6 packages?
- 21. 32 fish sticks in each box. How many fish sticks are in 5 boxes?
- 22. 12 granola bars in each box. How many bars are in 7 boxes?
- 23. 24 wheat biscuits in each box. How many biscuits are in 9 boxes?
- 24. 15 tea bags in each box. How many are in 8 boxes?
- **25.** 18 beef cubes in each box. How many are in 4 boxes?

100 and Multiples of 100 as Factors



Multiply 6 and \$400.



 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 6×4 hundreds = 24 hundreds

Here is another way to multiply 6 and \$400:

4 hundreds \$400 6 6 6 24 hundreds \$2400

There is \$2400 in prize money.

 $6 \times $400 = 2400

Complete.

Multiply.

Exercises

Multiply.

Copy and complete the tables.

Multiplying Three-Digit Numbers

432 rolls in each stack. How many rolls are in 6 stacks?

Multiply 6 and 432.

tens tens ones

Multiply 6×2 ones or 6×2 .

6 1 2

Multiply 6 × 3 tens or 6 × 30.

Multiply 6 × 4 hundreds or 6 × 400.

Add.

There are 2592 rolls in 6 stacks.



Multiply by following the steps.

1. 312 4 Multiply 4 × 2. Multiply 4 × 10. Multiply 4 × 300. Add. → 1248

2. 476 8 × 6 8×70 8 × 400 Add.

Multiply.

3. 127 **4**. 518 **5**. 697 8 4

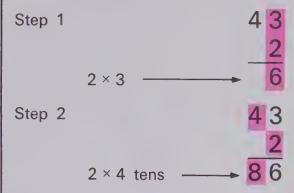
Exercises

Multiply.

- **1**. 384 **2**. 241 **3**. 327 5 6 3
- **6**. 281 **4**. 342 5. 441 2 5 4
- 9. 227 **7**. 115 **8**. 897 6 5 6
- **11**. 610 **12**. 345 **10**. 743 _ 2
- **13**. 921 **14**. 698 **15**. 807
- **16**. 254 **17**. 215 **18**. 452

Here is a way to multiply with fewer steps.

Multiply 2 and 43.



Multiply as shown above.

- 1. 32 2. 21 **3**. 240 2 4
- **4**. 132 **5**. 62 **6**. 513 4
- **7.** 91 **8**. 72 **9**. 934 7 3
- 10. 32 slices of bread in one loaf. How many slices of bread in 3 loaves?
- 11. 144 rolls in each box. How many rolls in 2 boxes?

What happens if you try to multiply these as shown above?

- **12**. 24 3
- **13**. 325

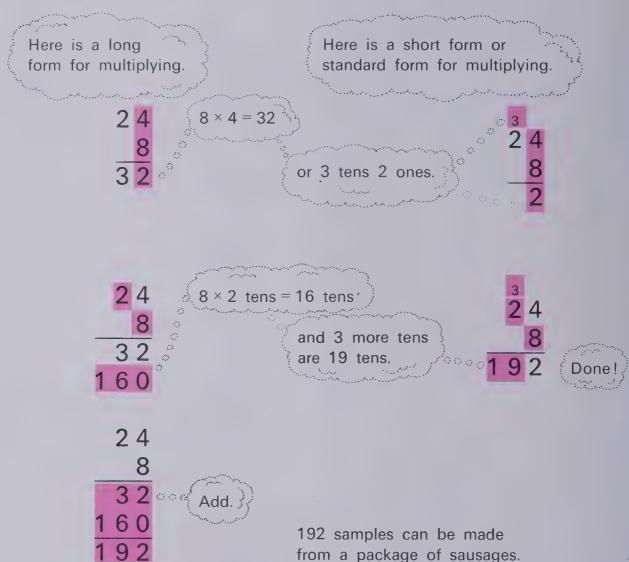


2

The Standard Form for Multiplication

Each sausage is cut into 24 samples. How many samples can be made from a package of 8 sausages?

Multiply 8 and 24.



Here are some other multiplications that are done in standard form.

2	4	5 2
314	450	284
7	8	6
2198	3600	1704



Show each multiplication in the standard form.

Example: 45 becomes 45 3 3 15 135 120 135

Multiply. Use the standard form.

Exercises

Multiply. Use the standard form.

Solve.

- 16. 192 samples can be made from a package of sausages. How many samples can be made from 7 packages?
- 17. The boxes of toothpicks hold 450 each. How many toothpicks are in 3 boxes?
- 18. About 170 samples are eaten each hour. About how many samples are eaten in 8 h?
- *19. Each sausage is cut into 24 samples. How many cuts are needed for 8 sausages?

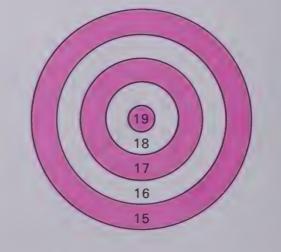
Practice

Multiply. Use the standard form.

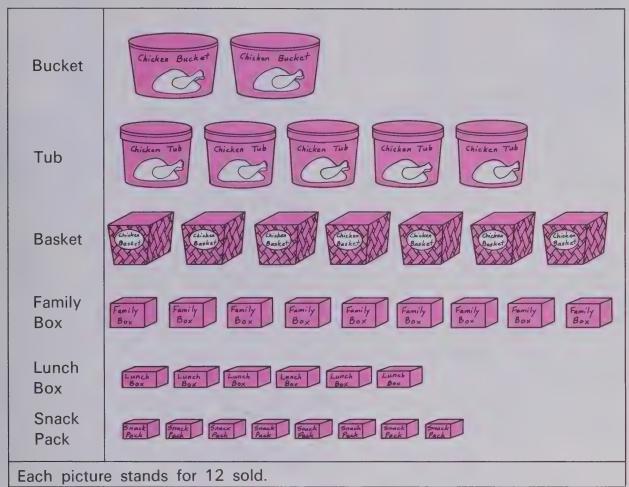
Sophia scored 99 in this dart game.



- 1. How many darts did she throw?
- 2. Where did they hit the target?



The picture shows how a take-out restaurant sold its chicken.



Solve.

- **49.** How many Lunch Boxes were sold?
- **51.** How many more Snack Packs than Buckets were sold?
- **53.** Each Tub holds 15 pieces of chicken. How many pieces are in 8 Tubs?
- *55. There are 9 pieces of chicken in each Basket. How many pieces of chicken were sold in Baskets?

- **50.** How many Family Boxes were sold?
- **52.** How many Buckets and Tubs were sold?
- **54.** Each Family Box holds 3 pieces. How many pieces are in 108 Family Boxes?
- *56. There are 2 pieces of chicken in each Lunch Box and Snack Pack. How many pieces were sold in Lunch Boxes and Snack Packs?

Multiplying Dollars and Cents

How much will 6 orders of Choice B cost?

Multiply 6 and \$1.75.

Think

Multiply

Think

The 6 orders will cost \$10.50.

Take another look:

Working Together

Multiply the whole numbers. Use your results to help you multiply the amounts of money.

and cents. 55¢ **3**. 55

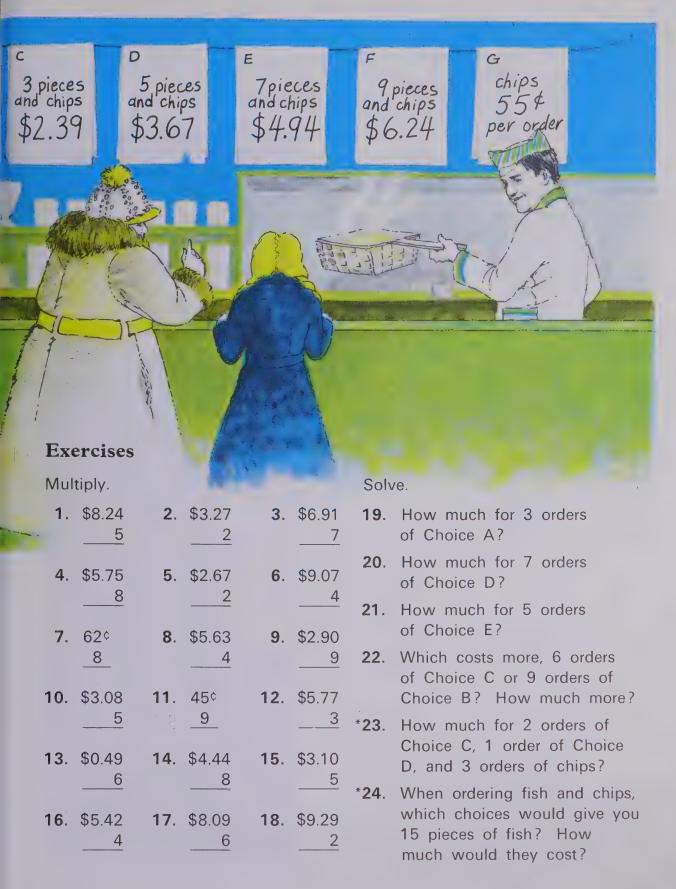
This product can be

shown in dollars

Multiply.

118





More Than Two Factors

A case holds 5 large bags of milk. Each large bag holds 3 pouches. How many pouches of milk are in 8 cases?

Multiply 3, 5, and 8

like this:

3 3 pouches in each large bag
5 1 5 large bags in each case
1 5 pouches in each case

1 5
15 pouches in each case
8 cases
1 2 0
120 pouches in 8 cases

or like this:

8 8 cases

5 1 large bags in each case
40 large bags in 8 cases

40 40 large bags in 8 cases

3 pouches in each large bag
120 pouches in 8 cases

There are 120 pouches of milk in 8 cases.



Multiply and complete.

1. 5 9

When the factors are 5, 9, and 2, the product is

2. 2 9

When the factors are 2, 9, and 5, the product is

3. 8 5 6

When the factors are 8, 5, 2, and 6, the product is

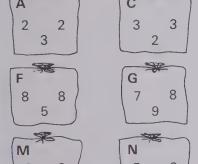
Multiply in one order. Check your work by multiplying in another order.

4. $5 \times 8 \times 4$

 $5. 8 \times 9 \times 3 \times 2$

Exercises

Multiply the numbers in each bag. Use the matching letters to decode the message.













9





18 336 120 140 120 12 84 12 512 140 84 140 392 392 12 504 140 320 336 360 320 360 486 140 200 120.

1. As I was going to Halifax. I met a man with 7 sacks.

Each sack had 7 cats.

Each cat had 7 kits.

Man, kits, cats, and sacks, how many were going to Halifax?



2. If each pouch of milk holds enough for 3 cats, is there enough milk in eight cases for all the cats in all the sacks?



Multiplication, Addition, and Subtraction Together

What is the result for $9 \times 5 + 3$?

If I multiply 9 and 5, I get 45. Then I add 45 and 3.



 $9 \times 5 + 3$

 $(9 \times 5) + 3 = 48$ $9 \times (5 + 3) = 72$



If I add 5 and 3,

I get 8. Then I multiply 9 and 8.

When there are two different operations, parentheses can be used to show which operation is to be done first.

Working Together

Work inside the parentheses first.

1.
$$(2 \times 3) + 4$$

2.
$$5 \times (8-7)$$

3.
$$(7+9) \times 8$$

Are two different results possible? If so, use parentheses to show how.

Exercises

Are two different results possible? If so, use parentheses to show how.

Work inside the parentheses first.

4.
$$(43 + 77) \times 2$$

13.
$$(506 \times 4) - 1376$$
 14. $(75 + 592) \times 2$

16.
$$80 \times (0 + 8)$$

14.
$$(75 + 592) \times 2$$

9.
$$716 + (15 \times 0)$$

Practice

Add, subtract, or multiply.

6.
$$9 \times 76$$

Lee, Sol, Lois, and Les did these exercises on a calculator. What did the calculator show for each?

27.



28.







29.



30.





Calculator digits can help you solve this riddle.

31. Riddle: What did Solomon Snake say when asked whether the calculator belonged to Lois or Les?

Hint:





Practice

COOKED **HAM** kg

BARTLETT **PEARS** (Direct from B.C.) kg

MACARONI (500 g box)

SPECIAL **Strawberries** (Fresh Ontario)

box

Cake Mix / 500g box	.89
Soup / 3 cans	.99
Macaroni Dinner / 250g box	.43

ORANGE JUICE CONCENTRATE
125 mL cans
Orange Drink /500 mL bottle65

SMOKED HAM (Product of Québec) **\$4.19** kg

GROUND CHUCK \$2.89 kg

BOLOGNA \$2.19 kg

MILK Skim (4 L bag) . . . \$1.65 Whole (4 L bag) . \$1.79

PANCAKE MIX

NEW POTATOES

5 kg bag \$1.79

P.E.I. **RED POTATOES** 5 kg bag \$1.65

P.E.I. WHITE POTATOES

MAPLE SYRUP

\$3.39 1kg can

BOSC PEARS

(Produce of USA) .95 kg

CORN SYRUP

\$3.49 4 kg can

CHICKEN

Strawberry Jam

Baby Food

Non - Meat 100 mL jar

CHEESE

CHEDDAR / 250 g package	
GOUDA / 250 g package	\$1.45
SWISS / 200 g package	\$1.29

Baby Food Meat 100 mL jar

Use information from the advertisement to help you find the cost for each of these.

- 1. a 3 kg smoked ham
- 2. 2 kg of B.C. pears
- 3. 4 kg of bologna
- 4. 4 kg of maple syrup
- 5. 3 boxes of pancake mix
- 6. 3 jars of strawberry jam
- 7. 5 boxes of macaroni dinner
- 8. 4 bags of skim milk
- 9. 2 packages of Canadian cheese
- 10. 4 boxes of strawberries
- 11. 5 bottles of orange drink
- 12. 3 boxes of cake mix
- *13. 9 cans of soup
- *14. 8 cans of orange juice
- *15. 2 bags of red potatoes and 5 bags of white potatoes
- *16. 9 jars of baby food

Multiply.

26. \$2.09

- 17.
 146
 18.
 872
 19.
 508
 8

 20.
 \$5.97
 21.
 \$2.68
 22.
 \$0.67

 2
 3
 6
 6

 23.
 830
 24.
 478
 25.
 649

 5
 9
 5
- **29**. 694 **30**. 473 **31**. 318

27. \$1.95

28. \$3.80

Mr. Burton made this shopping list from the advertisement.

GROCERY LIST

3 cans soup

2 bags whole milk

Bartlett pears - 1 kg

2 kg ground chuck

Macaroni dinner - 1

He bought everything that he had listed. Here is his cash register tape.

	THANK YOU	
	Milk	
	Meat2 kg @ 2.98 5.96	
	Grocery 0.99 Grocery 1.65	
1	Grocery	
	COME AGAIN	
		1

- 1. What mistakes can you find on the tape?
- 2. What should the total be?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Solving Problems in Two or More Steps

Sharon's

SANDWICH SHOP

Roast Beef Sandwich	.85	Pie
Ham Sandwich	.75	Cake
Ham with Cheese	.85	Ice Cream
Peanut Butter	.30	
Peanut Butter and Jelly	.38	
Tuna Fish Sandwich	.60	Soft Drinks 27/.32/.43
		Shakes
		Coffee
Salad	. 45	Milk
Chips	.30	Hot Chocolate



It's lunch time.

- 1. What would you order for two adults, a friend, and yourself?
- 3. If each person has \$1.50, is there enough money for the order? How much would be left over or how much more would be needed?

PROBLEM SOLVING

- 2. How much would the order cost?
- 4. If you could spend no more than \$5, what would you order for the four of you? How much would it cost? How much would you get back from \$5?
- 5. Is there any way that you could spend exactly \$5?

Checking Up

Multiply.

Complete.

40.
$$\times$$
 8 = 0

Find the result.

Solve.

- **55.** 45 cookies in a package. How many in 6 packages?
- **57.** 59¢ for a hamburger. How much for 3 hamburgers?
- **59.** Each bag of potatoes costs \$1.65. How much for 5 bags?
- **56.** 144 cans in a carton. How many cans in 7 cartons?
- **58.** 36 pieces of chicken in a tub. How many pieces in 7 tubs?
- **60.** One kilogram of ham costs \$4.19. How much for 3 kg?

6 DIVISION

Sharing

Wendy has 20 buttons to share among 5 friends.

She gives one to each... ...then another...



...and another...



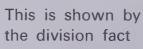
..and another...



...until all the buttons are given away.



When 20 are shared among 5, each gets 4.



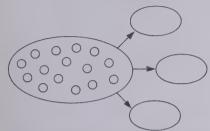
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

or

20 divided by 5 equals 4.

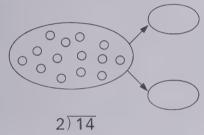


1. 15 buttons to share in 3 equal groups. Copy the picture.



Complete the picture and the division fact.

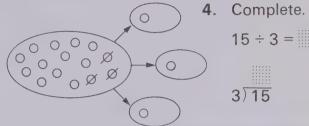
5.



- 2. Show the sharing like this. Complete the picture.
- 3. How many are in each group?

15 ÷ 3 =

3) 15



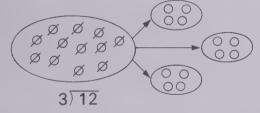
Draw a picture and give the division fact for each.

- 6. 12 buttons shared equally among 4
- **7**. 18 divided by 3
- 8. $21 \div 7$
- 9. 5)10

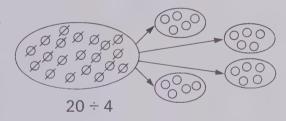
Exercises

Complete the division fact for each picture.

1.

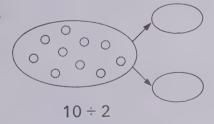


2.

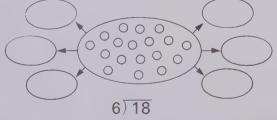


Complete each picture and the division fact.

3.



4.

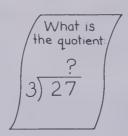


Draw a picture and write the division fact for each.

- **5**. $9 \div 3$ **6**. $12 \div 2$
- **7.** 5) 15 **8.** 4) 16
- 9. 6) 24
- **10**. 8) 24

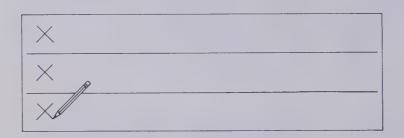
Finding the Quotient

The result in a division is the quotient.



Drawing an array can help you find a quotient.

For 3)27, draw 27 X's in 3 rows so that there are the same number in each row.



Count the X's as you share them among the 3 rows. Stop when you reach 27.

..., 10, 11, ...

..., 25, 26, 27, stop.

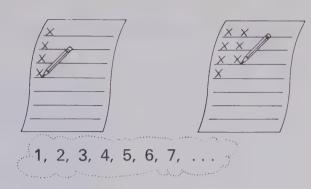
There will be 9 in each row. 9 is the quotient.

Remembering the multiplication fact $3 \times 9 = 27$ lets you check that the quotient is correct.

27 in all. 3 rows. 9 in each row.

Use a sheet of ruled paper.

- 1. Draw 24 X's on 4 lines so that the same number are on each line.
- 2. Count the number of X's on each line.
- 3. Complete this division fact: 4) 24



Draw X's on ruled paper to help you find each quotient.

- **4**. 2) 16 **5**. 3) 24 **6**. 5) 20

Exercises

Name the picture that matches each division. Use it to help you complete the division fact.

1. 4) 32

2. 3)21

3. 7) 28

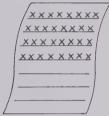
Α



В



C

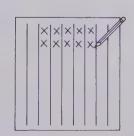


Find each quotient. Use ruled paper and draw a picture if you need to.

- 4. 2)8
- **5**. 4) 12
- **6**. 3) 15
- **7**. 5) 30
- 8. 4) 28

- 9. 7)21
- **10**. 6) 42
- **11**. 5) 35
- **12**. 9) 27 **13**. 8) 56
- **14.** Write a multiplication fact that matches each division fact in Exercises 1-13.

Sherri put 40 X'sin 5 columns with the same number in each column.



Complete these facts.

- **15**. 5) 40
- **16.** 5 × ||| = 40

Related Multiplication and Division Facts

Gerry had 28 stamps. She made this array.

28 stamps in 7 rows

4 in each row

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

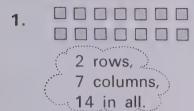


7 in each
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$
 column

The numbers 28, 4, and 7 give a family of four multiplication and division facts.

$$\frac{4}{7)28}$$
 $\frac{7}{4)28}$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$

Give two multiplication facts and two division facts to match each array.



2.	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle
	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	
		\triangle		\triangle	\triangle
		\triangle	\triangle		
	\triangle	\triangle		\triangle	
				\triangle	

Use the one complete fact to help you complete the other facts in each family.

3.
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

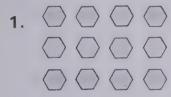
 $7 \times = 28$
 $28 \div 7 = 28$
 $28 \div 4 = 28$

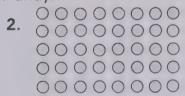
4.
$$9)\overline{54}$$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$ $6)\overline{54}$ $6 \times 10 = 54$

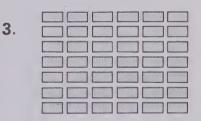
Write the family of division facts and multiplication facts for each group of numbers.

Exercises

Write two multiplication facts and two division facts to match each array.



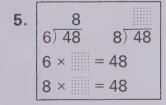


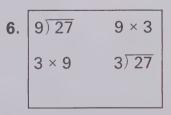


Write the complete family of facts for each group of numbers.

4.
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

 $3 \times 2 = 15$
 $15 \div 3 = 25$
 $15 \div 5 = 25$





Practice

An array can help us find a product for any two factors.

For 6×7 , an array with 6 rows and 7 columns will have 42 in all.

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

Count the red blocks to check that 42 is correct.

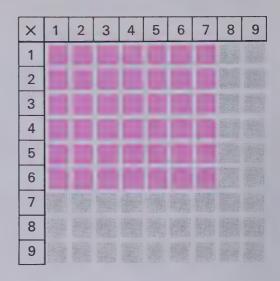
The 81 products in this multiplication table form an array.

In an array like the one shown in red, the number in the lower right corner shows how many are in the array.

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

This multiplication table can help you with the basic division facts.

For 42 ÷ 6, look across the row for the factor 6 and find the column with 42 in it. Look to the top of this column and find the other factor, 7.



×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

Divide. Use the multiplication table if you need to.

- **1.** 4) 20 **2.** 3) 15 **3.** 7) 28
- 4. 9) 81
- **5**. 8) 40
- **6**. 5) 25

- **7.** 2) 16 **8.** 6) 18 **9.** 4) 12
- **10**. $45 \div 9$ **11**. $14 \div 7$ **12**. $56 \div 8$

- **13**. 7) 49 **14**. 9) 72
- **15**. 3) 21

- **16.** 5 30 **17.** 4 16 **18.** 2 12

- **19.** 1) 6 **20.** 8) 24 **21.** 8) 32
- **22.** $32 \div 4$ **23.** $48 \div 6$ **24.** $64 \div 8$

- **25.** 3) 27 **26.** 4) 4
- **27.** 9) 54

- **28.** 7) 35 **29.** 5) 45
- **30**. 4) 24
- **31.** 9) 18 **32.** 7) 63
- **33**. 7) 56
- **34.** $48 \div 8$ **35.** $35 \div 5$ **36.** $9 \div 3$

Divide to find another factor.

Example: 6 is one factor of 42.

6) 42

 $6 \times 7 = 42$

7 is another factor of 42.

	Product	One factor
37.	10	2
38.	24	6
39.	18	3
40.	63	9
41.	20	5
42.	72	8
43.	24	3

Joanne has collected 8 different hockey cards.



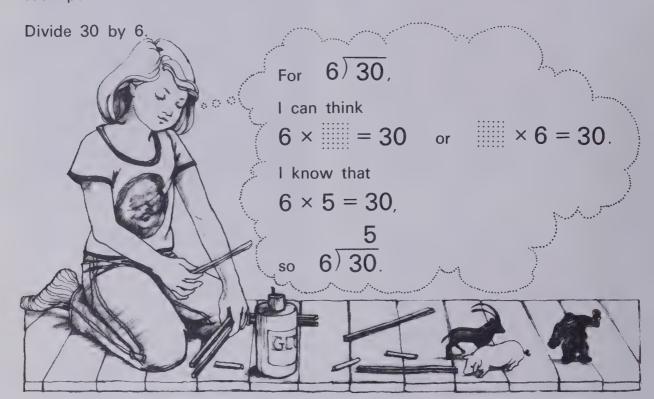
Study the information in this chart.

Position	Players needed	Joanne has cards for
Forward	2	2 3
Defense	2	2
Center	1	3
Goalie	1	1

- 1. How many different lineups can Joanne put on the ice with her 8 cards?
- 2. Joanne trades 1 center for a new forward. Now how many different lineups can Joanne put on the ice?

Using Multiplication to Divide

Today, Jean will have 6 pens for her 30 animals. How many will she put in each pen so that each pen has the same number of animals?



Jean will put 5 animals in each pen.

Working Together

Complete.

1.
$$4 \times \frac{1}{32} = 32$$
 2. $8 \times \frac{1}{32} = 56$

Give a multiplication fact that can be used for each division. Then complete the division fact.

Divide.

Exercises

Divide. Show the multiplication fact you use.



Solve. Show each division.

- 19. Last month, Jean had 4 pens and 24 animals. How many did she keep in each pen so that each pen had the same number?
- 21. Jean also has a collection of 28 dolls from 4 countries. She has the same number of dolls from each country. How many has she from each country?
- 23. For her birthday Jean got a book that had 27 outfits for 3 paper dolls. There were the same number of outfits for each doll. How many outfits were there for each doll?

- 20. Last week, Jean had 5 pens and 25 animals. How many did she keep in each pen so that each pen had the same number?
- 22. Jean has 21 items of clothing for her 7 dolls from Mexico.

 If she puts the same number of items on each doll, how many items are on each doll?
- *24. Jean had 30 animals and 6 pens. She was given 2 more animals. She built 2 more pens. Now how many animals can she keep in each pen so that each pen has the same number of animals?

Finding the Number of Groups

The directions suggest that Gail use 8 beads on each necklet that she makes. Gail has 56 beads. How many necklets can she make?

For $8) \overline{56}$, I can think $\times 8 = 56$ or $8 \times 10^{-3} = 56$. I know that $8 \times 7 = 56$, so $8) \overline{56}$.

Gail can make 7 necklets.

Working Together

Give the division fact that you would use to help solve each of these.

- 1. 48 beads are to be sorted into groups of 6. How many groups will there be?
- 2. Donny uses 7 beads on each bracelet. How many bracelets can he make with 28 beads?
- 3. Melissa needs 35 beads. She can buy them in packs of 5. How many packs must she buy?





Solve. Show each division.

- 1. Louis needs 36 beads. He can buy them in packs of 6. How many packs must he buy?
- 2. Louis will make necklets that use 9 beads each. How many can he make with 36 beads?
- 3. A belt needs 24 beads tied in groups of 3. How many groups of beads will be in the belt?
- 4. 4 beads are used in a ring pattern. How many rings could be made using this pattern if there are 24 beads?

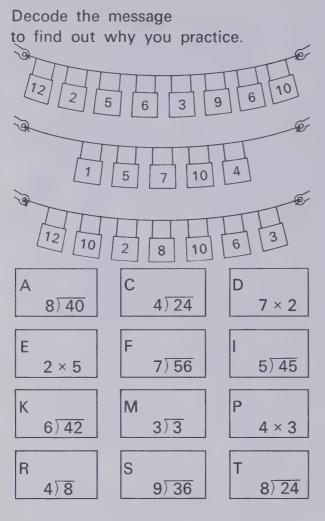
Divide. Show the multiplication fact you use.

5.	6) 12	6.	5) 20	¹ 7.	4) 28
0.	0/12	0.	0 / 20	J. T.	1/20

Solve.

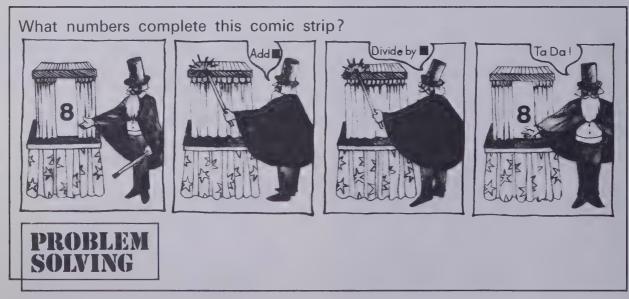
- *20. Tammy has 21 beads. She needs 3 for each earring. How many pairs of earrings can she make?
- *21. Lyn can use 5 or 6 beads on each bracelet. She has 41 beads. How many bracelets can she make so that she uses all the beads? How many beads will be on each bracelet?

Practice



The students showed their collections at the hobby show.

- Phillip displayed 21 badges on 7 cards. The cards each had the same number of badges. Write the division fact that shows how many badges were on each card.
- 2. Helen set up 56 pieces of doll furniture in groups of 8. How many groups of furniture did Helen display?
- 3. Harvey made cardboard hands to show his finger puppets. He put 5 puppets on each hand. How many hands did he need for 30 finger puppets?
- 4. Leah showed 48 rings in 6 boxes. The boxes each had the same number of rings. How many rings were in each box?
- 5. The school set up 9 tables for 54 displays. All the tables had the same number of displays. How many displays were on each table?





- 6. Gerry had 72 stamps. She put them into packets with 8 in each packet. How many packets of stamps did she have?
- 7. Jean displayed 32 toy animals on 4 shelves. She put the same number on each shelf. How many did she put on each shelf?
- 8. Geoffrey's display had room for 5 trays that showed some of his rock collection. He wanted to show 45 rocks with the same number on each tray. How many rocks did he put on each tray?
- 9. Laurie had 81 bottle caps set up in an array with 9 rows. How many caps were in each row?

Which gives the greater quotient,

- **10.** $3\overline{)12}$ or $4\overline{)12}$?
- **11.** 6) 24 or 6) 42?
- **12.** 9) 27 or 8) 24?

Which gives the greatest quotient,

- **13.** 5) 25, 5) 30, or 5) 40?
- **14.** 4) 36, 6) 36, or 9) 36?
- **15**. 2) 12, 4) 28, or 8) 48?
- **16.** 1)4, 3)12, 6)24, or 9)36?
- **17**. 3) 24, 7) 42, 8) 72, or 9) 27?
- **18**. 8)40, 6)42, 5)45, or 7)49?
- **19.** $3\overline{)27}$, $4\overline{)32}$, $5\overline{)35}$, or $6\overline{)36}$?

Extending the Division Facts

Angus has 120 marbles. He keeps them in 3 bags with the same number in each bag. How many marbles does he keep in each bag?

Divide 120 by 3.

3) 120, share 120, or 12 tens.

Think

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

 $3 \times 4 \text{ tens} = 12 \text{ tens}$
 $3 \times 40 = 120$

Angus keeps 40 marbles in each bag.

Working Together

Complete.

- 1. For 2)60, $2 \times 100 = 6$ 2×1000 tens = 6 tens 2 × = 60 2)60
- **2.** For $8)\overline{560}$, $8 \times 100 = 56$ $8 \times$ tens = 56 tens 8 × = 560 8) 560

Give a multiplication fact that can be used to find the quotient.

Example: For
$$5)450$$
, use $5 \times 9 = 45$, 5×9 tens = 45 tens, or $5 \times 90 = 450$.

- **3**. 4) 80
- **4.** 7) 210 **5.** 6) 300

Divide. Give the multiplication fact you use.

- **6**. 3) 90
- **7.** 9 360 **8.** 5 300

Exercises

Divide.

- **1.** 3)60 **2.** 4)240 **3.** 2)40
- **4.** 5) 150 **5.** 3) 30 **6.** 4) 160
- **7**. 7) 280 **8.** 6) 360 **9.** 3) 240
- **10.** 4) 200 **11.** 9) 180 **12.** 5) 100
- **13.** 8 320 **14.** 5 350 **15.** 8 480
- **16.** 7 70 **17.** 6 540 **18.** 7 490
- **19**. 8) 240 **20**. 9) 450 **21**. 5) 400
- **22.** 2 100 **23.** 7 560 **24.** 4 360
- **25**. 9 720 **26**. 6 420 **27**. 7 630

Solve.

- 28. Angus used to have 4 bags for 120 marbles. If he kept the same number of marbles in each bag, how many were in each bag?
- Joy had 20 marbles. She **29**. gave 2 to each friend. How many friends got marbles?

Subtract.

- **1**. 463 285
- **2**. 3280 748
- **3**. 4161 3965
- **4**. 3024 1446
- **5**. 802 233
- **6.** 7000 4215

Use >, <, or = to make true statements.

- **7**. 1359 − 682 **(a)** 1234 − 567
- **9**. 5555 777

 2222 + 2468
- **13**. 789 − 456 ⊜ 987 − 654
- **15**. 6957 + 2798 **(a)** 2798 + 6975

- **8**. 788 + 788 **⊜** 2364 − 788
- **10**. 4000 − 739 **(a)** 3271
- **12**. 2452 − 888 **(a)** 1546
- **14.** 999 + 999 \(\exists \) 1999

Remainders

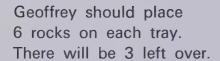
Geoffrey has 27 rocks and 4 trays. He wants to place the same number of rocks on each tray. How many should he place on each tray? How many rocks will be left over?

Divide 27 by 4.

4) 27. For

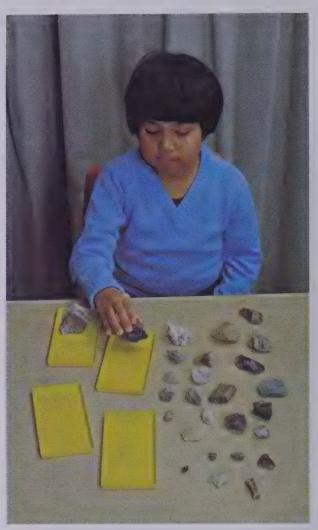
think $4 \times 7 = 28...$ too many!

> Write 4) 27 24 rocks used 3 rocks left over



In division, the number left over is the remainder.

For 4) 27, here is another way to show that the quotient is 6 and the remainder is 3.



Working Together

Give the multiplication fact that you would use to find the quotient.

> Example: For 7) 44, $7 \times 6 = 42$ $7 \times 7 = 49$. . . too great Use $7 \times 6 = 42$.

1. 3)8

2. 6) 27 **3.** 8) 52

Divide. Show the quotient and the remainder.

4. 2) **9 5.** 5) 37 **6.** 9) 33











Divide. Show the quotient and the remainder.

- 1. 4)9
- 2. 7)24
- **3**. 3) 10

- 4. 4) 38
- **5**. 6) 47
- **6**. 8) 23

- 7. 5) 24
- **8.** 3) 20
- 9. 7) 57

- **10**. 9 43
- **11**. 6) 42
- **12**. 2) 19

- **13**. 6) 34
- **14**. 8) 61

- **15**. 9) 53

- **16**. 7) 55
- **17**. 5) 23
- **18**. 8) 24

- **19**. 9) 20
- **20**. 8 66

22. 9 54

- **23**. 7) 34
- **24**. 9) 10

21. 6) 20

A number greater than 1 is a prime number if it has only two factors, itself and 1.

Example: 5 is a prime number. Its only factors are 5 and 1.

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 1 = 5 \qquad 1 \times 5 = 5$$

Show why these are not prime numbers.

- **1**. 6
- 2. 15
- **3**. 16

- **4**. 20
- **5**. 42
- **6**. 22

Which of these are prime numbers?

- 7. 11
- 8. 7
- 9. 9
- 10. 17
- **11**. 2
- **12**. 35



Writing Equations

A number sentence that has an equals sign (=) is an equation.

Examples of equations: 2 + 5 = 7

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

An equation may be written to match a word problem.

Example: 3 boys share 18 books equally. How many books does each boy get?

If you can find the number that replaces to make a true statement from either equation, you have solved the problem.

18 ÷ 3 = ||| and and are equations that match the problem.

Use and write a multiplication equation and a division equation for each of these.

- 1. 24 snapshots are needed. Each of the 6 children is asked to bring the same number. How many should each bring?
- 3. 56 children are to form 8 teams that are equal in size.
 How many will be on each team?
- 2. Each page of the photo album holds 8 snapshots. How many pages are needed for 24 snapshots?
- **4.** Each car will carry 5 people. There are 45 people. How many cars are needed?

Use and write an addition equation and a subtraction equation for each of these.

- 5. Jack had 75¢. He got 19¢ back when he bought a loaf of bread. How much did the loaf of bread cost?
- 6. 48 beads are red.

 There are 100 beads in all.

 How many are not red?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Can you find the number that replaces to make each of the equations you wrote a true statement?

Checking Up

Write the complete family of facts for each group of numbers.

2.
$$4 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,36}$$
 4×9 $9 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,36}$ 9×4

- **4.** 8, 3, and 24
- **5.** 2, 18, and 9

6. 49, 7, and 7

Divide. Show the multiplication fact you use.

- 7. 4) 12
- 8. 3) 27
- 9. 8) 32
- **10**. 2) 14
- **11**. 9) 27

- **12**. 8) 40
- **13**. 6) 36
- **14**. 5) 45
- **15**. 7) 42
- **16**. 6) 54

Write the quotient.

Solve. Show each division.

- **32**. The product is 15. One factor is 3. What is the other factor?
- 34. Marcel shared 42 seeds equally among 6 packets. How many seeds did he put into each packet?
- **33.** One factor is 5. The product is 35. What is the other factor?
- 35. Phyllis collects stamps in blocks of 4. She has 32 stamps. How many blocks does she have?

Divide. Show the quotient and the remainder.

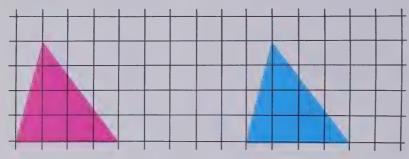
Solve.

- 46. Myrna had 37 badges. She gave 47. The 50 seashells were shared 5 to each friend. How many friends got 5 badges? How many extra badges were there?
- equally by 6 girls. How many shells did each girl get? How many extra shells were there?

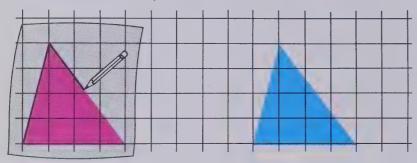
7 GEOMETRY AND GRAPHING

Motions for Matching Congruent Shapes

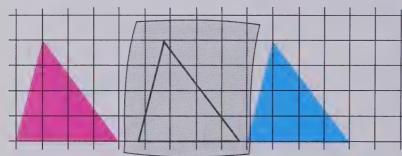
If a tracing of one shape matches a second shape, the shapes are congruent.



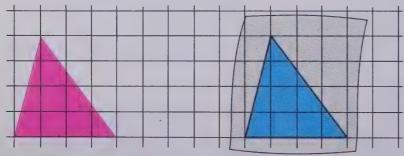
Trace the red shape.



Slide the tracing.



The tracing matches the blue shape.



The red shape and the blue shape are congruent.



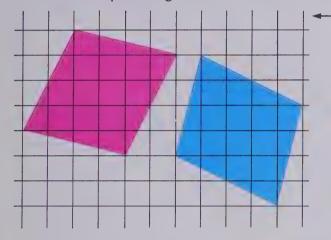


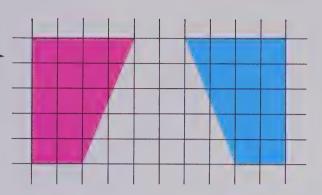


Working Together

Use tracing paper.

- 1. Trace the red shape.—
- 2. Can you slide the tracing to match the blue shape?
- 3. Flip your tracing over.
 Can you match the tracing and the blue shape?
- **4.** Are the red shape and the blue shape congruent?

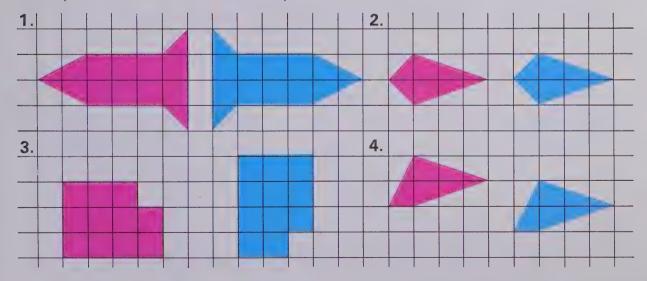




- 5. Trace the red shape.
- **6.** Can you slide the tracing to match the blue shape?
- 7. Can you flip the tracing to match the blue shape?
- **8.** Turn your tracing. Can you match the tracing and the blue shape?
- **9.** Are the red shape and the blue shape congruent?

Exercises

Trace the red shape. Try to slide, flip, or turn the tracing to match it and the blue shape. If they match, tell which motion you used.



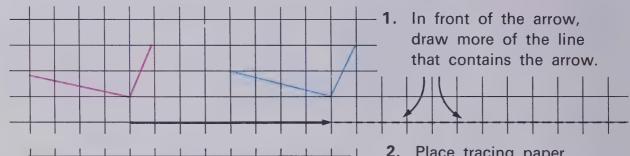
Slides

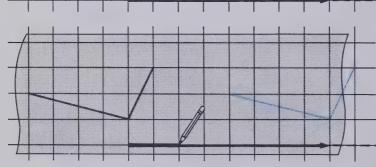
The slide arrow shows the direction and the distance that the toboggan slides in one second.



Working Together

Use graph paper. Copy the two shapes and the arrow.

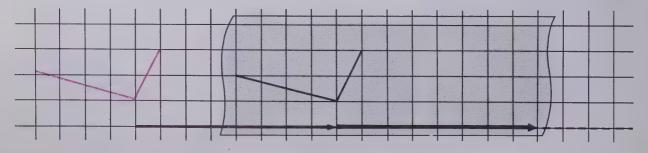




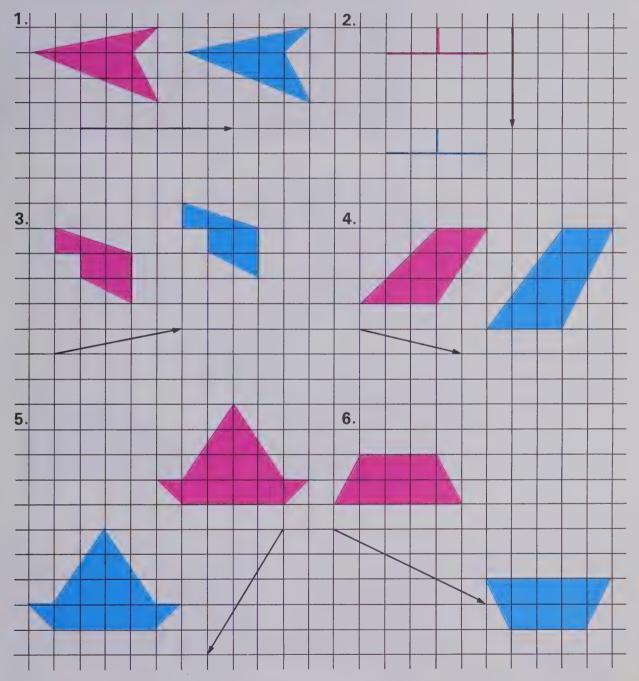
 Place tracing paper on your picture.
 Trace the red shape and the slide arrow.

3. Slide the traced arrow along the line of the slide arrow. Stop when the end of the traced arrow is on the tip of the slide arrow.

The traced shape matches the blue shape.
The blue shape is the slide image of the red shape.



Copy the two shapes and the arrow on graph paper. Then use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the slide image of the red shape for the given slide arrow.



Use graph paper.

*7. Draw two congruent shapes and a slide arrow. Have a friend use tracing paper to test your picture.

Flips

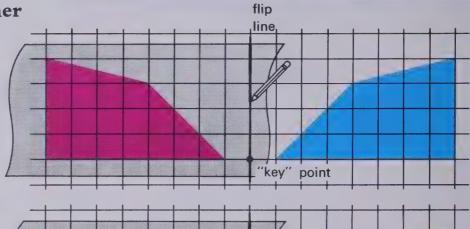
Flip this page about the line where these two pages meet...



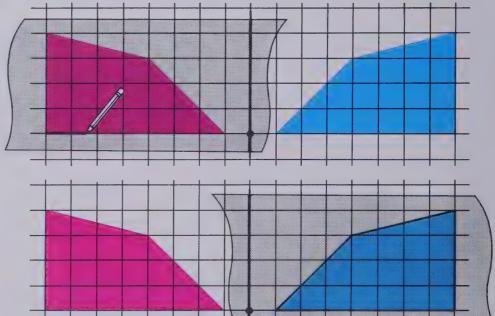
Working Together

Use tracing paper.

1. Trace the flip line and the "key" point.



2. Trace the red shape.



3. Flip the tracing over. Match the flip line and the "key" point with their tracings.

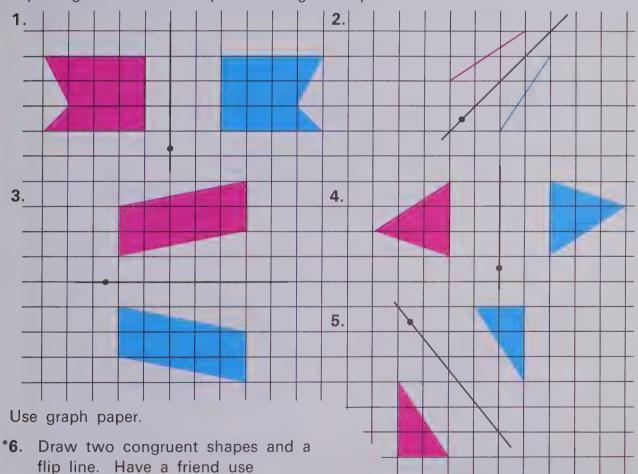
The traced shape matches the blue shape. The blue shape is the **flip image** of the red shape.



...and the two pictures will match.

Copy these pictures on graph paper. Use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the flip image of the red shape for the given flip line.

tracing paper to test your picture.



Turns

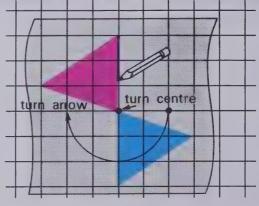
Each swing appears to turn about a point.



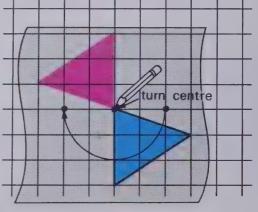
Working Together

Use tracing paper.

- 1. Mark a dot at the end of the turn arrow.
- 2. Trace the red shape.



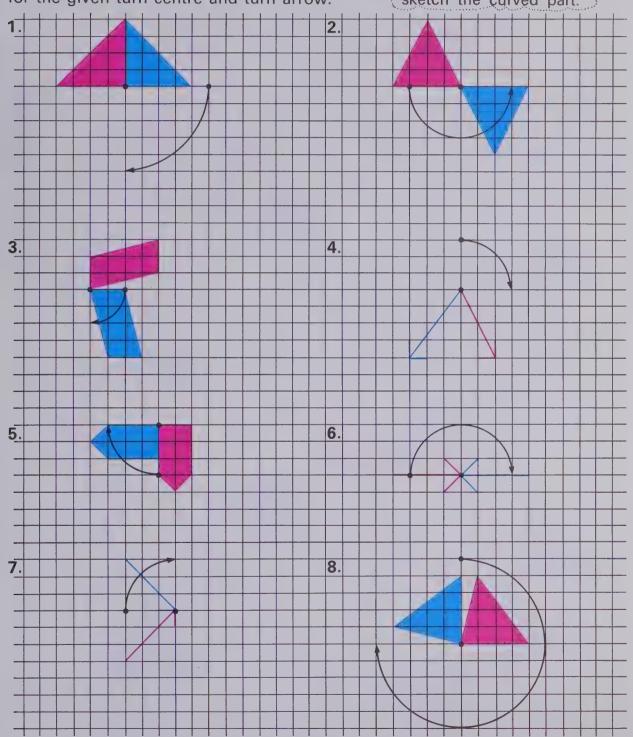
3. Place your pencil point on the turn centre. Turn the tracing so that the dot moves along the turn arrow. Stop when the dot is on the tip of the turn arrow.



The traced shape matches the blue shape. The blue shape is the **turn image** of the red shape.

Copy these pictures on graph paper. Use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the turn image of the red shape for the given turn centre and turn arrow.

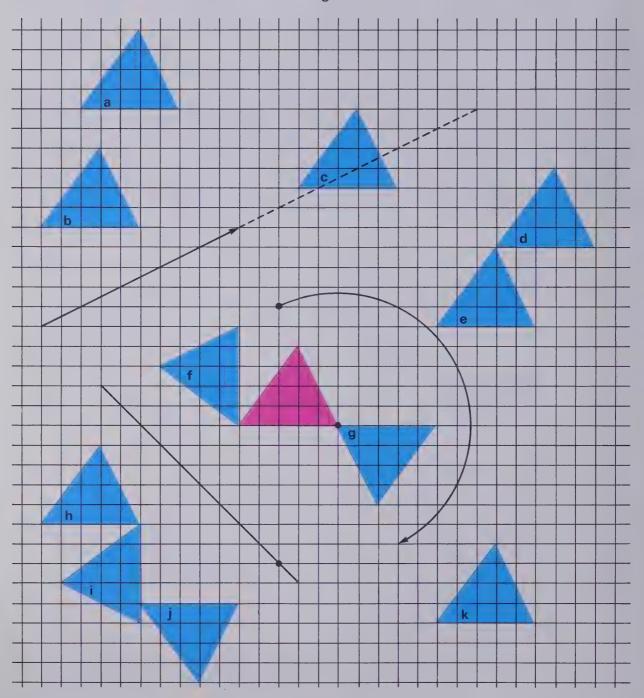
To draw the turn arrow, draw both ends of the arrow carefully, then sketch the curved part.



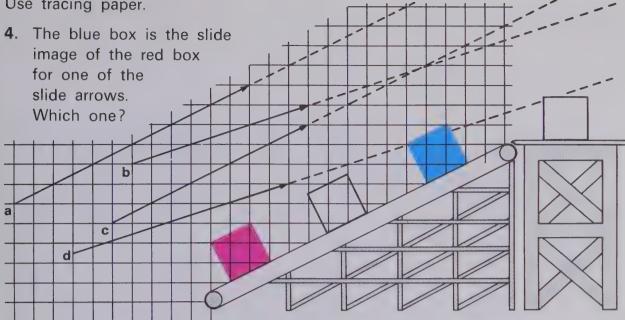
Practice

Use tracing paper to help you find

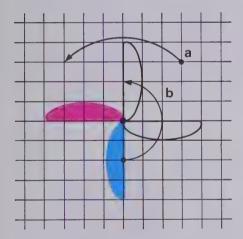
- 1. the slide image of the red shape for the given slide arrow.
- 2. the flip image of the red shape for the given flip line.
- 3. the turn image of the red shape for the given turn centre and turn arrow.



Use tracing paper.



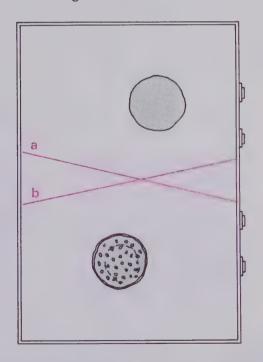
5. The blue propeller blade is the turn image of the red blade for one of the turn arrows. Which one?



Write a sentence to answer each of these questions.

- 7. Do you slide, flip, or turn something to get a drink of water?
- 8. Do you slide, flip, or turn something to open a window?

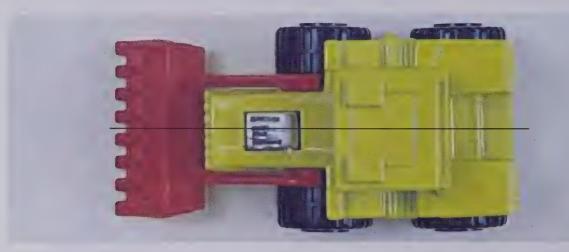
6. The cooked pancake is the flip image of the uncooked pancake for one of the lines on the grill. Which one?



9. Do you slide, flip, or turn something to play your favorite game?

Flip Lines and Lines of Symmetry

This picture shows line symmetry. The line of symmetry drawn on the picture shows two parts that are alike.



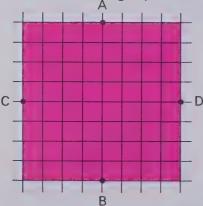
Trace the part of the tractor that is on one side of the line of symmetry. Flip your tracing using the line of symmetry as a flip line.

The tracing will match the other part of the tractor.

A line of symmetry is the flip line for the two matching parts.

Working Together

Copy this shape on graph paper and draw a line through points A and B.

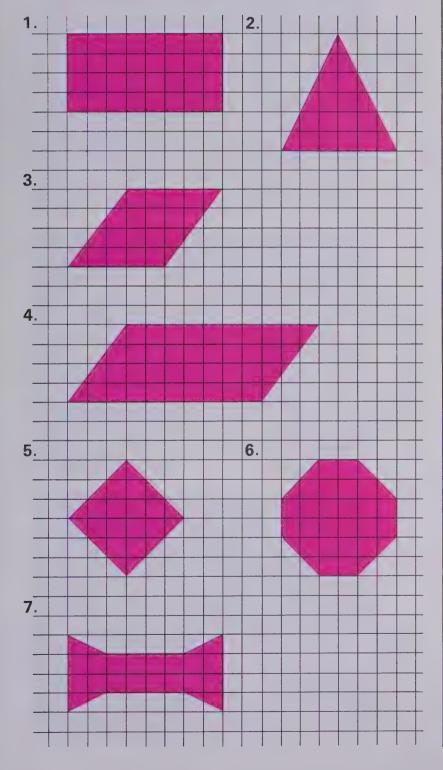


Draw a line through points C and D.

3. Use a tracing and line CD as a flip line. Is line CD a line of symmetry?

- Use tracing paper and trace the shape on one side of line AB. Flip the tracing using line AB as the flip line.
- 2. If your tracing matches the part on the other side of line AB, the shape has line symmetry. Does it?
- **4.** Are there other lines of symmetry?
- 5. How many can you find?

Copy these shapes on graph paper. Use tracings to find all the lines of symmetry. Show the lines of symmetry for each shape.



Add or subtract.

- . 7377 4126
- . 3561 + 5123
- . 1282 + 523
- **4.** 5724 + 2718
- . 2863 2327
- **6.** 1385 + 1459
- . 8251 3891
- 8. 2327 749
- 9. 7423 4536
- . 3614 + 2552
- **11.** 6147 1748
- . 3948 + 367
- . 4736 + 3569
- . 5030 3981
- . 6001 5069
- . 3985 + 3767
- **17.** 7000 3486
- . 382 + 1287 + 276
- . 8073 1279
- . \$2420 + \$466
- . \$5830 \$3032
- . \$369 + \$187 + \$548
- . \$4152 \$2985
- **24.** \$52.64 + \$34.61
- . \$39.27 \$7.65
- . \$27.91 + \$22.97
- . \$39.75 + \$15.85
- **28.** \$6.00 \$4.13
- . \$625 + \$896

Checking for Symmetry

Paula uses tracing paper to check for line symmetry.

First, she traces a shape.



Then she folds her tracing and tries to match one part of the shape with the other part.

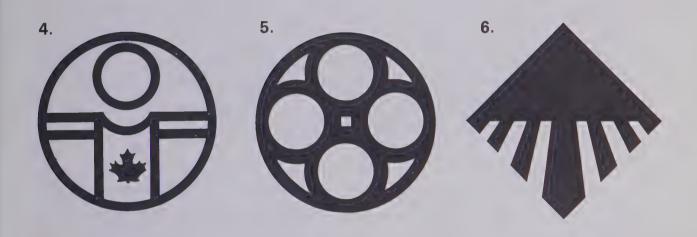


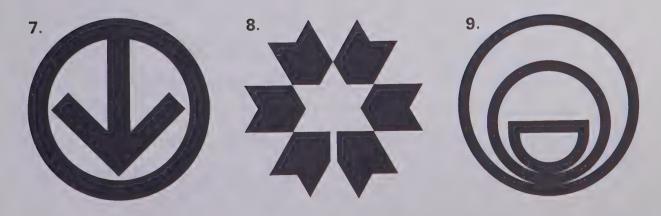
If the parts
of the shape on
each fold match,
the shape has
line symmetry.
The fold line
is the line
of symmetry.



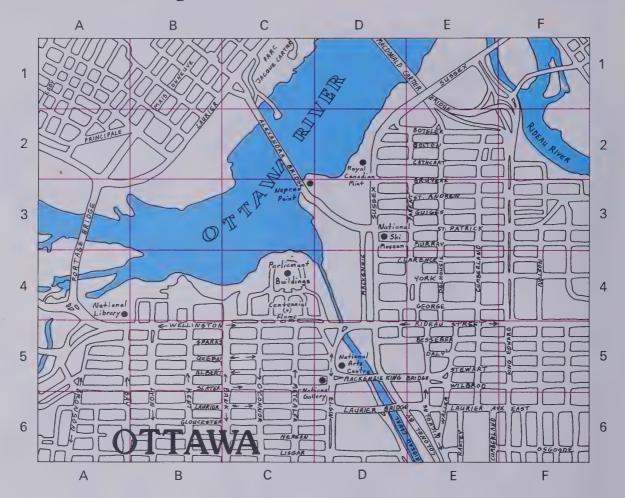
Trace these shapes. Check for line symmetry by folding your tracings.







Places on a Map



The map shows part of Ottawa, our nation's capital. The numbers and letters along the edges help locate places on the map.

The letter for the Parliament Buildings is C. The number is 4. The Parliament Buildings are in region (C, 4).

Working Together

Give the letter for

- 1. Bank Street.
- 2. the Royal Canadian Mint.

Name the region for

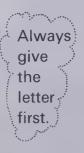
- 5. the Royal Canadian Mint.
- **6.** where Bronson Avenue meets Laurier Avenue.

Give the number for **3.** Sparks Street.

4. the Royal Canadian Mint.

Name

- 7. a bridge in region (A, 3).
- 8. two streets that meet in region (E, 5).



Name the region for

- 1. the National Arts Centre.
- 3. where Metcalfe Street meets Sparks Street.
- **5.** the National Library.
- 7. the National Ski Museum.
- 9. where the Rideau Canal meets the Ottawa River.

Name the regions for

- 11. Nepean Street.
- 13. the Rideau Canal.

Name

- **15.** a street in region (D, 5).
- **17.** a bridge in region (D, 1).
- 19. two streets that meet in region (A,6).

- 2. Nepean Point.
- 4. where Sussex Drive meets York Street
- 6. the National Gallery.
- 8. the Centennial Flame.
- 10. where Rideau Street meets Wellington Street.
- 12. Bay Street.
- 14. the Laurier Bridge.
- **16.** two streets in region (B, 5).
- **18.** a curved road in region (D, 2).
- 20. the number of city blocks that are part of region (B, 6).

Use the map on page 162 or some other map.

21. Make up a problem and give it to a friend.

Multiply or divide.

- 1. 4 × 2
- **2**. 3) 18
- **3**. 2 4
- 4. 3 × 2
- 5. 2)8
- **6**. 8) 32

- **7**. 3) 9
- 8.4×6
- 9. 2 × 3
- **10**. 6 6
- 11. 6×9
- **12**. 3 × 5

- **16**. 8 × 7
- **17**. 4) 20
- 18. 5 × 7

- **13**. 1 × 5
- **14**. 6 × 2
- **15**. 1)4 **21**. 6) 30

- **24**. 8) 16

- **19**. 6) 48
- **20**. 5) 10
- **22**. 2 × 9
- **23**. 4×0

- 25. 1 × 2
- **26**. 6) 36
- **27**. 4 × 4
- **28**. 9 9
- **29**. 2) 12
- **30**. 2 × 7

- 31. 4) 12
- **32**. 9 × 4
- **33**. 5 × 6
- **34**. 8 × 3
- **35**. 2 × 5

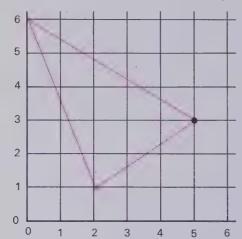
- **36**. 6) 42
- **37**. 8 × 6
- **38**. 6 × 8
- **39**. 9) 54
- **40**. 3) 24

- **41**. 8) 72
- - **42.** 1 8
- 43. 2×0
- 44. 3) 12
- 45. 5×5

- 46. 9 × 8
- **47**. 0 × 5
- **48**. 9 81
- 49. 7 × 7
- **50**. 7) 63

Positions on a Grid

Number pairs can name the points on a grid.



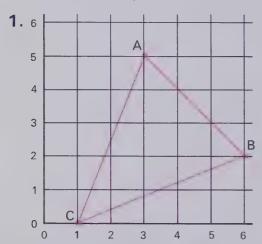
One vertex of the triangle is shown in black. To name it, count over 5 and up 3. (5,3) names the black vertex.

To name a point on a grid with a number pair, count over for the first number and count up for the second number.

The other vertices of the triangle are named with the number pairs (2,1) and (0,6).

Working Together

Count over, then up to name each vertex of this triangle with a number pair.

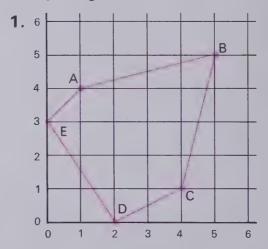


Draw a grid. Number the lines. Connect the points that are named by these number pairs.

- **2**. (2, 4)
- **3**. (0, 0) **4**. (7, 1)
- 5. What polygon did you draw?

Exercises

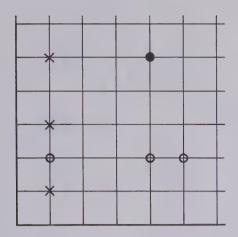
Write a number pair for each vertex of this pentagon.



Draw a grid. Number the lines. Connect the points that are named by these number pairs.

- **2**. (0, 2)
- **3**. (2, 3)
- **4.** (6, 5)
- 5. Are the points all in line or do they form a triangle?

For this grid,



- 6. write number pairs for the points marked with O. How are these pairs alike?
- 7. write number pairs for the points marked with X. How are these pairs alike?

In the above grid,

8. four of the seven points are vertices of a square. Write the number pairs.

Draw a grid. Number the lines. Then draw from point to point to make a shape.

9. Draw
$$(4,4) \rightarrow (5,2) \rightarrow (1,0)$$

 $\rightarrow (0,2) \rightarrow (4,4)$

11. Draw
$$(6,0) \rightarrow (6,7) \rightarrow (5,7)$$

 $\rightarrow (5,1) \rightarrow (3,1) \rightarrow (3,3)$
 $\rightarrow (2,3) \rightarrow (2,0) \rightarrow (6,0)$

12. What polygons did you draw?

Multiply.

Divide.

Multiply.

5

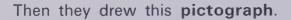
5

165

Drawing Pictographs

The students in Room 4B talked about where they were born. They recorded this information.

Place of Birth	Number of Students
Our town	8
Elsewhere in our province	12
In another province	4
In another country	6



BIRTHPLACES FOR OUR CLASS							
Our town		Z	Z	3			
Our province		3	3	3	3	3	
Another province		3					
Another country		3	3				
stands for 2 students							

Exercises

Draw pictographs for each of these.

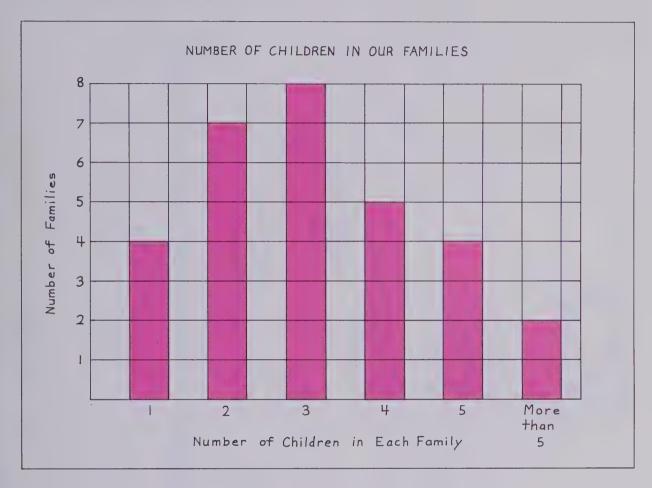
- 1. the birthplaces for your class
- 2. 9 children with brown hair, 15 with black hair, and 6 with hair of some other color
- 3. the color of hair in your class
- 4. the favorite ways to travel for your class

Think of another kind of information that you could show on a pictograph.

5. Collect the information and draw the pictograph.

Drawing Bar Graphs

The students drew this bar graph to show the number of children in their families.



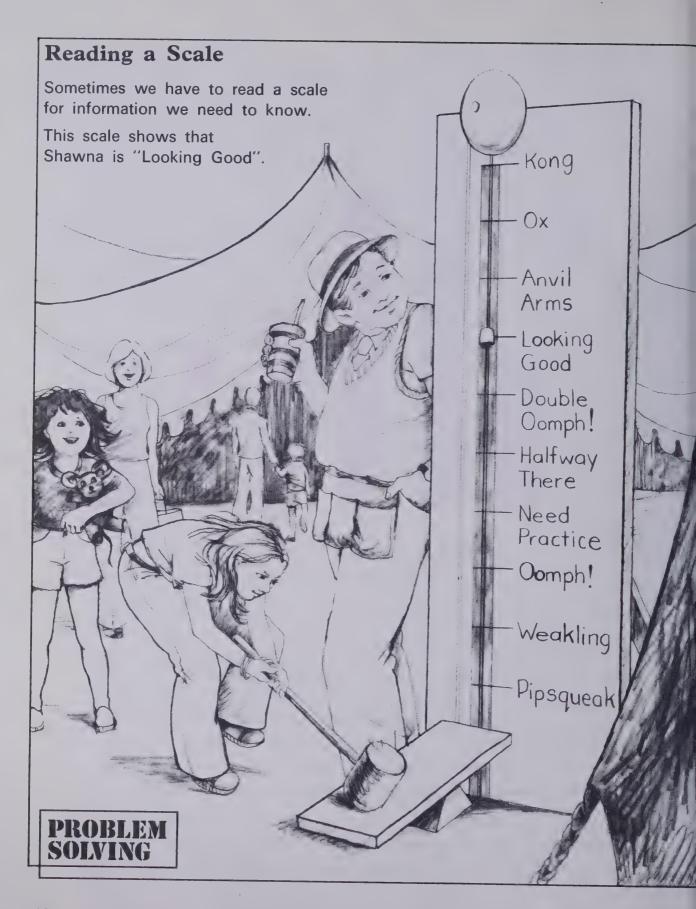
Exercises

Draw bar graphs for each of these.

- 1. the number of children in the families for your class
- 2. the number of children in your class who were born in winter, in spring, in summer, in the fall
- 3. the number of shoes in your classroom with 0 eyelets, 2 eyelets, 4 eyelets, 6 eyelets, and so on
- 4. the favorite ways to travel for your class

Think of another kind of information that you could show on a bar graph.

5. Collect the information and draw the bar graph.



Exercises Write the number for the point marked by the arrow on each scale. 1. 5 10 2. 3. 10 0 2 6 8 4 10 0 4. 5. 10 10 -6. 50 100 0 8. 7. 0 100 10 11. 13. 9. 12. 100 10 -20 10 10.

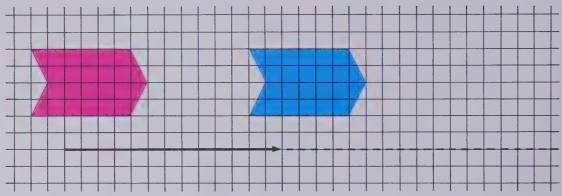
0 -

100 -

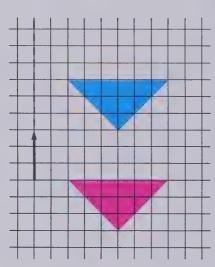
Checking Up

Use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the slide image of the red shape for the given slide arrow.

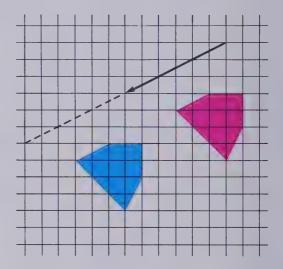
1.



2.

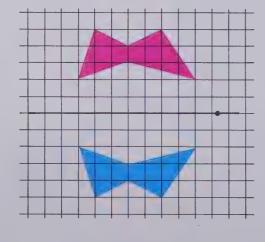


3.

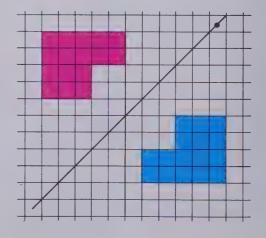


Use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the flip image of the red shape for the given flip line.

4.

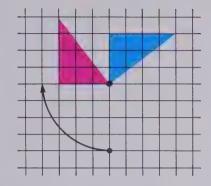


5.



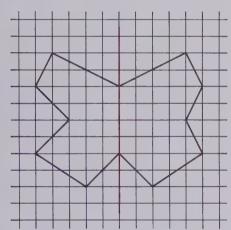
Use tracing paper to test whether the blue shape is the turn image of the red shape for the given turn centre and turn arrow.

6.

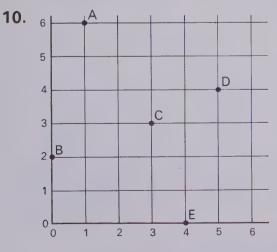


Use tracing paper to test whether the red line is a line of symmetry.

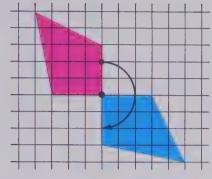
8.



Write a number pair to match each point.

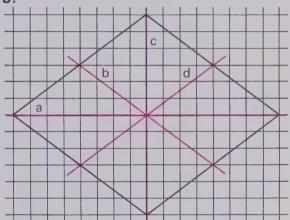


7.



Use tracing paper to find which of the red lines are lines of symmetry.

9.



Draw a grid. Number the lines. Then draw a point to match each number pair.

- **11**. (0,3)
- **12.** (5, 2)
- **13**. (3,6) **14**. (1,0)

Draw a grid. Number the lines. Then draw from point to point to make a shape.

15. Draw
$$(6,5) \rightarrow (6,0) \rightarrow (2,0)$$

 $\rightarrow (2,5) \rightarrow (6,5)$

16. What polygon did you draw?

Checking Skills

Add			
1.	236 2. <u>26</u>	3582 3 . <u>154</u>	915 733
4.	4913 5 . 3367	646 6. 259	1756 858
7.	\$2378 8. 2848	\$17.62 9. 2.75	\$37.41 36.89
10.	1063 11 . 121 4354	125 12 . 1365 <u>2237</u>	3623 1584 2173
13.	\$1281 14 . 476 540	\$12.89 15. 21.35 9.76	\$ 3.78 18.98 28.56
Sub	tract.		
16.	293 17. 157	2804 18. 622	6167 2415
19.	2274 20 . 856	495 21 . 198	8318 3692
22.	6335 23 . 5596	1426 24 . 457	3510 2915
25.	5000 26. 1639	7051 27. 4156	7203 3375
28.	\$1003 29 . 298	\$861 30 .	\$4344 2468
31.	\$8.44 32. <u>1.73</u>	\$83.71 33 . 47.88	\$70.00 64.84

Mul	tiply.						
1.	30 <u>3</u>	2.	20 <u>4</u>	3.	60 <u>2</u>		
4.	30 <u>5</u>	5.	50 <u>6</u>	6.	600		
7.	30 _ 7	8.	800	9.	70 <u>5</u>		
10.	700 <u>6</u>	11.	40 <u>8</u>	12.	70 _7		
13.	90	14.	700 <u>9</u>	15.	90 2		
Divi	de.						
16.	2) 160	17 . 3	6) 60	18 . 5)	50		
19.	3) 120	20 . 4	360	21 . 4)	160		
22.	8) 240	23 . 6	180	24. 7	280		
25.	8) 560	26. 5) 450	27 . 9)	270		
28.	7) 140	29 . 9	720	30 . 6)	360		
Solv	/e.						
31.				cuits. n 9 bag			
32.	32. 480 post cards are kept in 6 boxes. Each box has the same number of cards. How many are in each box?						
33.		in ea	ch pac	ells 200 cket. H 5 pack			

Multiply.

- 1.
 23
 2.
 310
 3.
 12

 2
 3
 4
- **4.** 14 **5.** 231 **6.** 107 <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u>
- **7**. 32 **8**. 53 **9**. 640 <u>9</u> <u>8</u>
- 10. 391
 11. 738
 12. 465

 8
 6
 5
- 13.
 571
 14.
 54
 15.
 729

 9
 6
 7
- 16.
 498
 17.
 42
 18.
 38

 3
 8
 5
- **19.** 507 **20.** 694 **21.** 612 <u>9</u> <u>6</u>

- **28.** \$0.96 **29.** \$8.65 **30.** \$4.62 6 8 7

Solve.

- 31. There were 288 apples in one carton. How many apples were in 6 cartons?
- 32. Each jug of milk cost \$1.45. How much did Barbara spend for 3 jugs of milk?

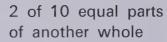
Solve.

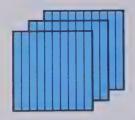
- 1. Fern had 277 insects in her collection. Last summer she collected 86 more. Now how many does she have?
- 2. The scales showed 1845 kg for the empty truck and 2820 kg when the truck was loaded. How heavy was the load?
- **3.** There are 70 biscuits in each box. How many biscuits are there in 8 boxes?
- 4. Elsa, Rae, and Meg collected 210 rocks that they shared. How many rocks did each get?
- **5.** Toby charged \$3.19 for each kilogram of maple syrup. How much did he get for 7 kg?
- **6.** Elliott's grocery bill was \$15.48. How much change did he get from \$20.00?
- 7. Lettered T-shirts cost \$6.95. Yuri and Michel each bought one. How much did they spend?
- 8. A jacket costs \$24.98. A pair of skates costs \$5.00 more. How much do the jacket and the skates cost together?
- 9. At an "88° Sale", Russ bought 5 models and 2 brushes. He paid 88° for each item. How much did he spend in all?
- 10. Audrey is 9 years old today.7 of the years had 365 d (days).2 of the years had 366 d.How many days has it been since Audrey was born?

8 DECIMALS

Using Decimals to Show Wholes and Tenths

3 wholes







 $3\frac{2}{10}$ or 3.2

three and two-tenths

0 wholes

7 of 10 equal parts



 $\frac{7}{10}$ or 0.7

seven-tenths or zero and seven-tenths

3.2 and 0.7 are decimals.

The . is a decimal point.

Use the word *and* for the decimal point.

1.6 is one *and* six-tenths.

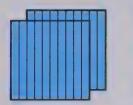
Salah Sa

A decimal with one digit to the right of the decimal point is a **one-place decimal**.

A one-place decimal shows how many wholes and how many tenths of another whole.

How many wholes? How many tenths? Give the one-place decimal.

1.



2.



Write the decimals.

- 3. eight-tenths
- 4. four and one-tenth

Write the words.

- **5**. 2.7
- 6. 11.1
- **7**. 0.9

Exercises

How many wholes? How many tenths? Write the one-place decimal.

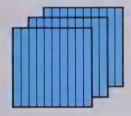
1.



2.



3.



4.





Write the decimals.

- 5. one and nine-tenths
- 6. three-tenths
- 7. two and one-tenth
- 8. three and four-tenths
- 9. six-tenths
- 10. ten and two-tenths
- 11. thirteen and seven-tenths

Write the words.

- **12.** 4.3
- **13.** 0.8
- **14.** 5.5

- **15.** 0.1
- **16.** 12.6
- **17.** 14.9

Write the decimals.

- **18.** Colin rode three and four-tenths kilometres.
- 19. Diana painted four of the ten sections of the fence.

Using Decimals to Show Wholes and Hundredths

1 whole



1 whole



3 of 10 equal parts of another whole



30 of 100 equal parts of another whole



 $1\frac{30}{100}$ or 1.30

 $1\frac{3}{10}$ or 1.3

one and thirty-hundredths

1.30 is a two-place decimal.

A two-place decimal has two digits to the right of the decimal point and shows how many hundredths.

1 whole



0 wholes

1 whole

34 hundredths



95 hundredths



2 hundredths

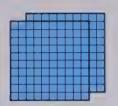


 $\frac{95}{100}$ or 0.95

 $1\frac{34}{100}$ or 1.34

How many wholes? How many hundredths? Give the two-place decimal.

1.



2.



Write the decimals.

3. twenty-five hundredths

4. three and seven-hundredths

Write the words.

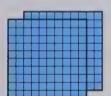
5. 0.75

6. 2.04 **7.** 0.07

Exercises

How many wholes? How many hundredths? Write the two-place decimal.

1.



2.



3.



4.



Write the decimals.

- 5. four and fifty-hundredths
- 6. two and twenty-eight hundredths
- 7. eighty-nine hundredths
- 8. seven and one-hundredth
- 9. five-hundredths
- 10. ten and fifteen-hundredths
- 11. twelve and seventy-hundredths

Write the words.

12. 1.55

13. 0.11

14. 4.20

15. 0.06

16. 13.36

17. 11.09

Write the decimals.

- 18. The soap is said to be ninety-nine hundredths pure.
- 19. A nickel is five-hundredths of a dollar.

Relating Hundredths and Tenths

Both pictures show the same amount.

4 tenths



40 hundredths



4 tenths is the same as 40 hundredths.

$$0.4 = 0.40$$

4 tenths and 5 hundredths



45 hundredths



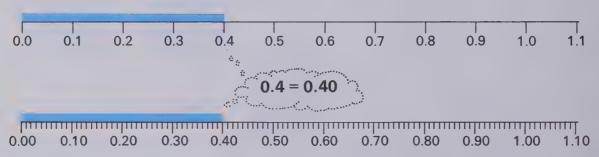
4 tenths and 5 hundredths is the same as 45 hundredths.

ones tenths hundredths

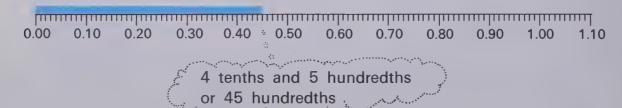
0 4 5

5 is the same as **0.45**.

These two number lines show 0.4 and 0.40.



This number line shows 0.45.



Complete.

- 1. 7 tenths = \(\text{7}\) hundredths
- 2. 2 tenths = hundredths
- 3. 50 hundredths = tenths
- 4. 0.25 shows a tenths hundredths. or 25 hundredths.
- 5. 0.16 shows tenth hundredths, or hundredths.

Exercises

Write each of these as hundredths.

- 1. 0.8
- **2.** 0.1
- **3.** 0.9

- 4. 0.3
- **5**. 0.6
- **6.** 0.2

Write each of these as tenths.

- **7**. 0.60
- **8.** 0.30
- 9. 0.80

- **10.** 0.70
- **11.** 0.10
- **12.** 0.90

Complete the sentences.

- 13. 0.58 shows Stenths Shundredths. or 58 hundredths.
- 14. 0.30 shows tenths hundredths, or hundredths.
- 15. 0.09 shows tenths hundredths, or hundredths.
- 16. 3.50 shows ones tenths hundredths, or 3 and hundredths.

Write each as a one-place decimal.

- **17.** 3.20
- **18.** 9.30
- **19**. 2.40

- **20.** 7.70
- **21**. 12.10 **22**. 13.50

Write each as a two-place decimal.

- **23**. 1.7
- **24**. 6.4
- **25.** 4.5

- **26.** 10.1
- **27.** 5.2
- **28**. 11.8

- Add.
- 1. 36 16
- **2**. 43 86
- **3**. 86 77
- 4. 125 88
- **5**. 192 655
- **6**. 277 375
- **7**. 788 439
- **8**. 5933 647
- **9**. 4566 4742
- **10**. 4487 2949
- **11**. 1207 3275 318
- **12**. 1823 746 2614

Subtract.

- **13**. 584
- **14**. 750 364
- **15**. 471 285

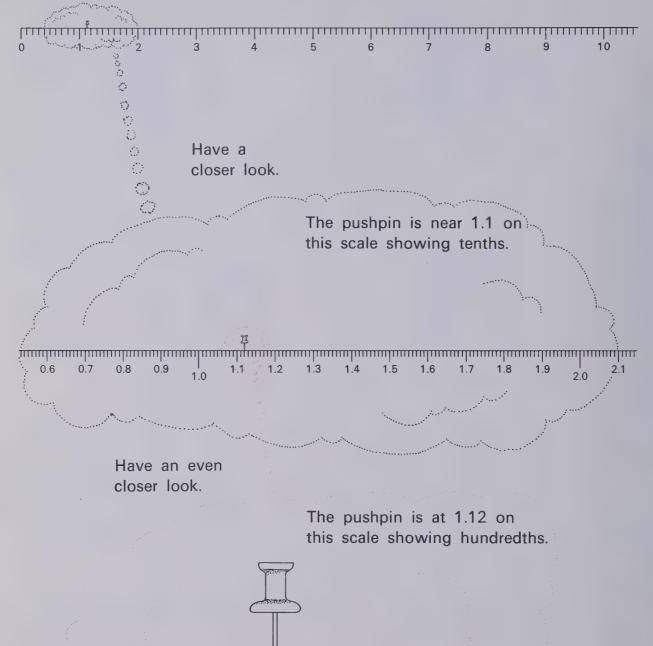
55

- **16**. 900 278
- **17.** 4200 352
- **18**. 3637 674
- **19**. 6717 3946
- **20**. 9620 5727
- **21**. 9000 3415
- **22**. 7050 2681



Practice

The pushpin is near 1 on this scale showing ones.



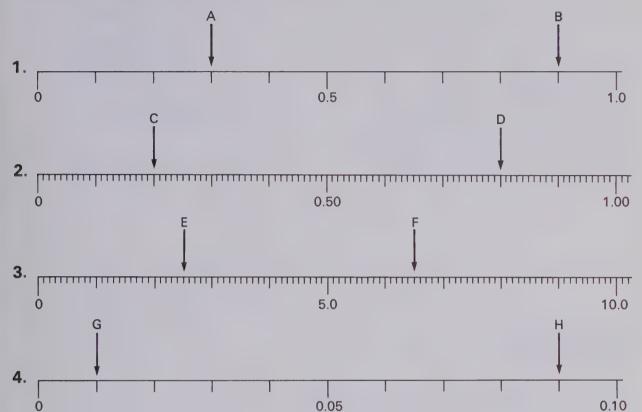
1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19

1.06 1.07 1.08

1.09

Exercises

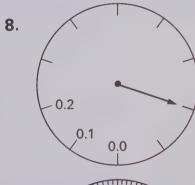
Write a decimal for each point marked with an arrow.













Decimals and Money

Malina, Kevin, and Dion each have \$1.37. Malina has 1 dollar 3 dimes 7 pennies.



The dollar sign and the decimal help show the value of money.

\$1.37

Kevin has 1 dollar 2 dimes 17 pennies.



17 pennies havethe same value as1 dime 7 pennies.

\$1.37

Dion has 13 dimes 7 pennies.



13 dimes have the same value as 1 dollar 3 dimes.

\$1.37

Use a dollar sign and a decimal to show the value of the money.

1. CANADA DA CAN

Are the two amounts the same?

- 2. 1 dollar 5 dimes 16 pennies and 16 dimes 5 pennies
- 3. 2 dollars 11 dimes 12 pennies and 3 dollars 2 dimes 2 pennies

What is the value of

- 4. 1 dollar 19 dimes 8 pennies?
- 5. 1 dollar 13 dimes 15 pennies?

Exercises

Match.

- 1. 1 dollar 4 dimes 6 pennies
- 2. 1 dollar 4 dimes 14 pennies
- 3. 14 dimes 15 pennies
- 4. 16 dimes 4 pennies

A 1 dollar 4 dimes 15 pennies

B 14 dimes 6 pennies

C 15 dimes 14 pennies

D 1 dollar 5 dimes 4 pennies

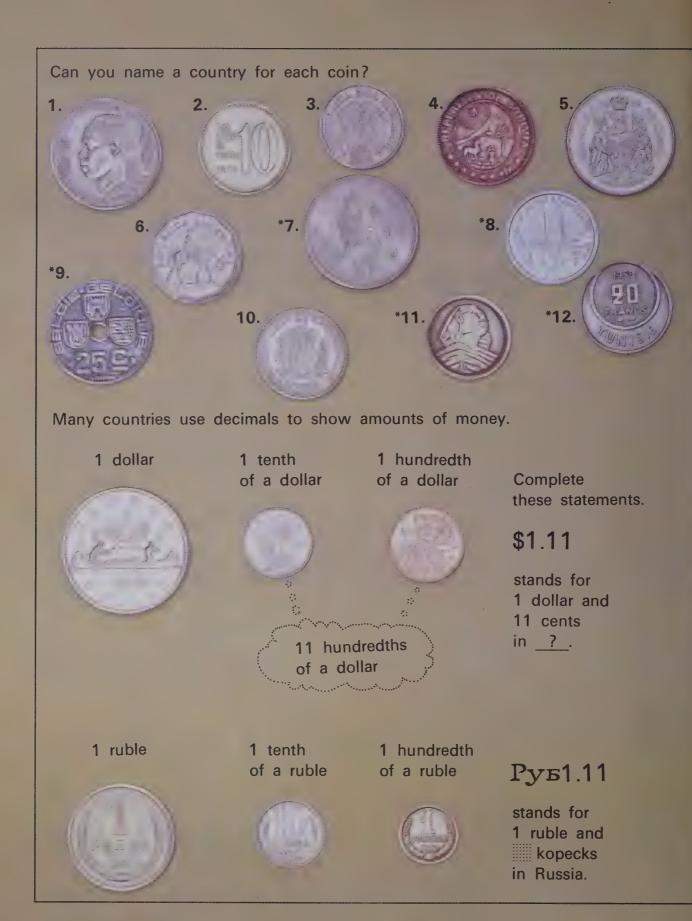
Copy and complete the charts.

	Dollars	Dimes	Pennies	Value
5 .	2	6	0	\$2.60
6.	0	0 4 0		
7.	4	0	0	?
8.	0	0 1		?
9.	0	0 0		?
10.	3	0	2	

	Dollars	Dimes	Pennies	Value
11.	1	0	13	?
12.	0	11	3	?
13.	3	18	1	?
14.	1	17	12	?
15.	0	10	4	?
16.	2	9	10	

Solve.

- 17. Penny has a dollar,3 dimes, and 19 pennies.What is the value of her money?
- *19. How many dollar bills, dimes, and pennies do Malina, Kevin, and Dion have? What is the value of their money?
- 18. Lyle has a dollar and 4 dimes in one pocket. He has 3 dimes and 13 pennies in another. How much does he have in all?
- *20. Michele has 2 dollars, 5 dimes, and 12 pennies. Jeffrey has 1 dollar, 16 dimes, and 14 pennies. How much do they have together?



1 peso



1 tenth of a peso



1 hundredth of a peso



\$1.11

stands for peso and centavos in Mexico.

1 pound



1 tenth of a pound



1 hundredth of a pound



£1.11

stands for pound and agora in Israel.

1 franc



1 tenth of a franc



1 hundredth of a franc



1.11F

stands for 1 ? and 11 ? in France.

1 rupee



1 tenth of a rupee



1 hundredth of a rupee



Rs1.11

stands for rupee and paise in ?.



Comparing and Ordering Decimals

Which of these numbers
is the greatest?

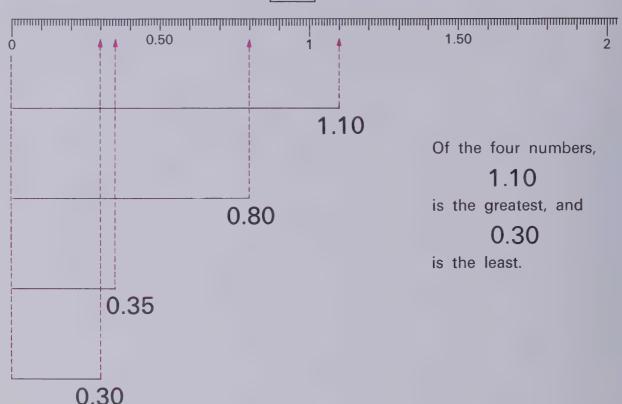
Which is the least?

0.80

0.30

1.10

0.35



Here is another way to compare decimals.

Look at the Look at the first the second decimal place.

0.80
0.30
0.30
1.10

0.35

1 is greater than 0.

1.10 is the greatest
of the four numbers.

8 is greater than 3.

0.80 is the next
greatest of the
four numbers.

5 is greater than 0. 0.35 is the next greatest and 0.30 is the least.

0.35

0.35

Show each group of numbers on a number line. Then list each group from least to greatest.

1. 2.8, 0.8, 2.0

2. 0.35, 1.30, 0.20, 1.35

Compare the whole numbers and the digits in the decimal places. Then list each group in order

3. from least to greatest.

2.4		1.9	
	12.0		2.5

Which is greater,

- **5.** 1.4 or 1.7? **6.** 2.40 or 2.04?

List from least to greatest.

9. 1.68, 0.86, 1.86, 0.68

4. from greatest to least.

0.15		10.45	
	1.74		1.04

Which is less,

- **7.** 4.1 or 3.7? **8.** 1.95 or 1.59?

List from greatest to least.

10. 2.16, 1.63, 2.36, 2.32

Exercises

Which is greater,

- 1. 2.88 or 2.92?
- **2.** 8.9 or 9.8?
- **3**. \$4.30 or \$4.03?

Which is less,

- **4.** 3.9 or 3.1?
- **5**. 1.95 or 2.95?
- **6.** \$7.81 or \$7.78?

List from least to greatest.

- 7. 1.41 1.32 1.35 0.49 0.38
- **8.** | 5.3 3.0 3.3 3.5 0.3

List from greatest to least.

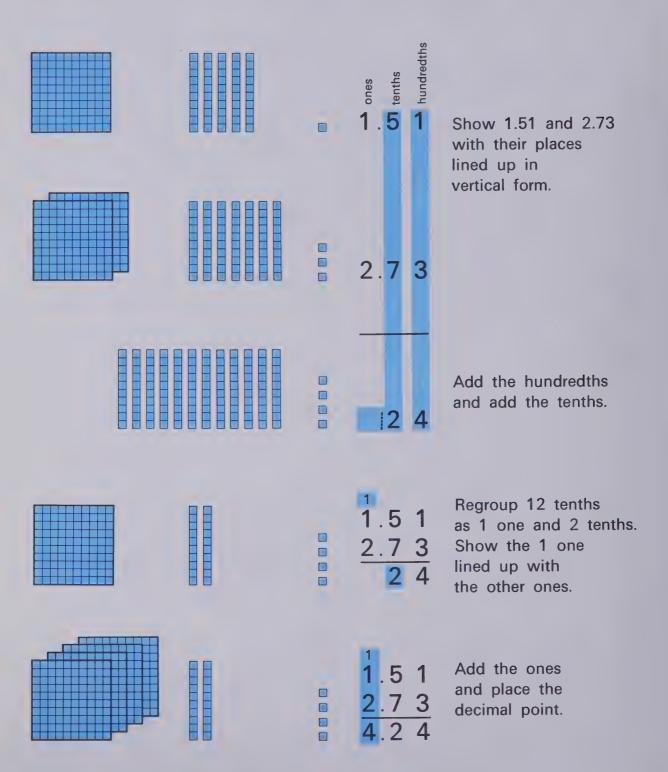
- 9. 1.52 2.15 3.21 3.25 10.12
- 10. \$3.06 \$3.12 \$3.03 \$3.09 \$3.15

11. Use tracing paper. Show Barky the path home, always moving to a space with a smaller number. No diagonal moves, please!

	(D)				
155	48	9.82	7.89	5.92	2.29
8.05	8.29	9.28	3.98	1.93	2.23
7.50	4.20	3.28	4.02	3.19	2.92
6.80	4.08	2.82	4.20	0.24	1.94
5.43	5.07	2.42	4.22	0.42	0.94
4.32	4.99	4.84	4.48		

Adding Decimals

Add 1.51 and 2.73.



The sum of 1.51 and 2.73 is 4.24.

Line up the ones, tenths, and hundredths in vertical form.

- **1.** 2.63 + 0.28
- **2.** 3.5 + 2.7
- **3**. 38.2 + 6.7
- **4.** 0.40 + 40.04

Add by following the steps.

- 5. 5.7 2.6 Add tenths and regroup. -Add ones. ——
- 6. 3.28 1.04 Add hundredths and regroup. -Add tenths. Add ones. -
- 7. 2.65 1.79 Add hundredths and regroup. -Add tenths and regroup. — Add ones. ---
- 8. 16.73 34.28 Add and regroup. -Add and regroup. — Add and regroup. -Add. ----

Add.

- **9**. 2.8 3.8
- **10**. 4.36 2.35
- **11**. 3.57 4.79
- **12**. 5.93 4.65
- **13**. 49.45 32.73
- 14. \$2.39 6.69

Exercises

Add.

- **1.** 3.7 + 2.6
- **2.** 1.47 + 4.45
- **3.** 12.16 + 4.89
- 4. \$6.81 + \$0.26

- **5.** 69.38 + 21.38
- 6. 9.85 + 0.91
- **7.** 9.6 + 4.8
- **8.** \$45.46 + \$6.64

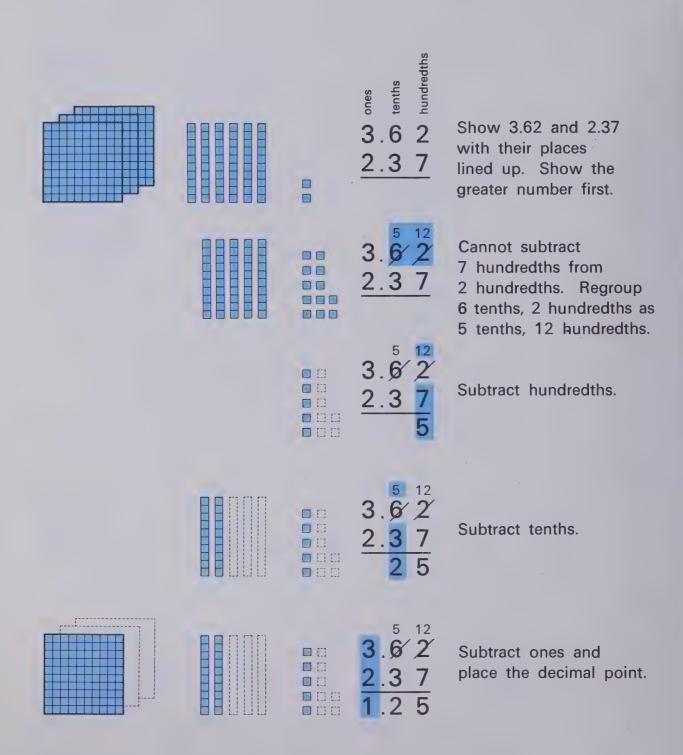
- 9. 6.9 1.3
- **10**. 3.33 0.79
- **11.** 78.82 11.62
- **12**. 5.27 0.77
- **13.** 76.15 7.55
- **14.** \$4.33 5.84

- **15.** 4.44 7.18
- **16.** 2.89 0.75
- **17**. 8.1 3.7
- **18**. 19.78 20.30
- - **19.** 1.94 1.79
- 20. \$0.52 0.86

- **21**. 3.08 6.34
- **22**. 6.27 6.38
- 23. 65.55 2.47
- **24**. 9.7 8.4
- **25**. 0.62
- 9.39
- 26. \$1.28 9.85

Subtracting Decimals

Subtract 2.37 from 3.62.



2.37 subtracted from 3.62 is 1.25.

Complete each subtraction.

Complete the subtraction using whole numbers. Then complete the subtractions using decimals.

Subtract. Add to check.

Exercises

Subtract.

Subtract. Add to check.

Practice



Wally had trouble on his tenth and final dive.

- 1. Wally scored 29.52 on this dive. What was Wally's total score after 10 dives?
- 3. Henri scored 41.52 on his tenth dive. What was Henri's total score after 10 dives?
- 5. Emile had scored 41.30 on his tenth dive.
 What was Emile's score after 9 dives?
- *7. Who had the better final score, Emile or Henri?

 How much better?

- 2. Eli scored 42.06 on his tenth dive. What was Eli's total score after 10 dives?
- 4. Terry scored 39.27 on his tenth dive. What was Terry's total score after 10 dives?
- *6. Draw a picture of the scoreboard after 10 dives.

 Show the divers listed in order from high scorer to low scorer.
- *8. By how many points did Eli finish ahead of each of the other divers?

This chart shows ticket prices for the diving meet.

Age Section	Adult	Student	Child
Gold	\$2.25	\$1.50	\$0.75
Blue	\$1.75	\$1.25	\$0.50
Red	\$1.25	\$0.90	\$0.25

- 9. Eli's parents sat in Blue seats. How much did their two tickets cost?
- 10. Henri's brother bought an adult Gold and his sister bought a student Gold. How much did their tickets cost?
- 11. What was the total cost for three Blue tickets, one in each age group?
- 12. What was the total cost for three adult's seats. one in each section?
- 13. How much more did an adult Red cost than a student Red?
- *14. How much more did it cost to sit in a Blue seat than in a Red seat?
- *15. Suzie had \$1.25. In which section did she sit?

Multiply to complete each pattern.

- 1. 3 × 2 =
 - 2. 2 × 4 =
 - 3 × 20 =
- 2 × 40 =
- 3 × 200 = 2 × 400 =
- **3**. 5 × 3 = **4**. 3 × 7 =

 - 5 × 30 =
- 3 × 70 =
- 5 × 300 = 3 × 700 =
- 10 5. 1 100 7 7 7
- **6**. 6 60 600 8 8

Multiply.

- **7**. 4 4
- **8**. 30 2
- **9**. 200 6

- **10**. 5 8
- **11.** 90 6
- **12.** 900 8

- **13**. 500
- **14**. 800
- **15**. 70 9

- **16**. 400
- **17**. 6 1
- **18**. 700

- **19**. 50 6
- **20**. 600
- **21**. 10

- **22**. 40
- **23**. 8
- **24**. 100

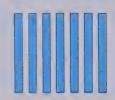
- **25**. 7
- **26**. 80 8
- **28**. 300
- **27**. 60 4

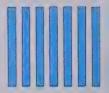
Multiplying Decimal Tenths and Whole Numbers

Multiply 3 and 0.7.

For 3×0.7 , think of 3 groups of 7 tenths.







3 groups of 7 tenths equal 21 tenths, or 2 ones and 1 tenth.

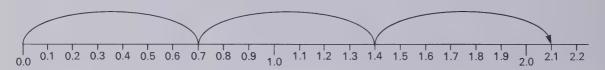






 $3 \times 0.7 = 2.1$

On a number line, 3×0.7 looks like this:



$$3 \times 0.7 = 2.1$$

Working Together

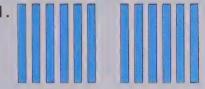
Complete each multiplication.

2.
$$4 \times 6 = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $4 \times 6 \text{ tenths} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ tenths or ones} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $4 \times 0.6 = \frac{1}{2}$

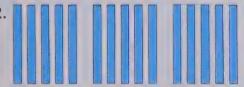
Exercises

Complete the multiplication sentence for each picture.



2 × 0.6 =





3 × 0.5 =



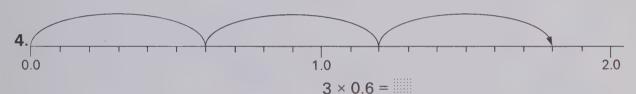


2.0

0.0



4 × 0.3 =



Complete each pair of multiplications.

5.

3	0.3
2	2

6.

4	0.4
4	_4

7.

Γ	4		()		4	4				
			[)					ļ	5)
Ι.	ī		ī	ī					i	ī		
								٠				
						٠			٠			
							*	٠	*		4	
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8.

5 5	0.5 5

9.

10.

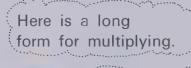
Multiply.

5

Multiplying One-Place Decimals

Mike walks 1.7 km between school and home each day. How far does he walk between school and home in 5 school days?

Multiply 5 and 1.7.



Here is a short form or standard form for multiplying.



5 × 7 tenths = 35 tenths or 3 ones and 5 tenths.

5 . 5

1.7

 $\frac{5}{.5}$ and 3 more

1.7 5

Done

1.7 5 3.5

Mike walks 8.5 km between school and home in 5 school days.

If Mike walks 8.5 km between school and home in a week, how far would he walk in 4 weeks?

Use the short form to multiply 4 and 8.5.

For

8.5

multiply tenths first, 8.5

and then multiply ones.

8.5

34.0

Mike would walk 34 km in 4 weeks.



Complete each multiplication.

- 14 tenths 1.4 **1**. 14 tenths
- **2**. 58 58 tenths 5.8 tenths

Multiply.

Exercises

Complete each pair of multiplications.

Multiply.

6.
$$6 \times 4.2$$

4.
$$3 \times 2.6$$
 5. 5×5.8 **6.** 6×4.2 **7.** 8×6.9

9

8

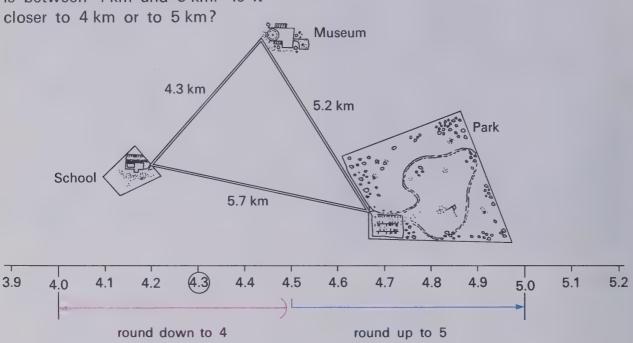
What would the calculator show for each?

20.

$$\times$$
 5

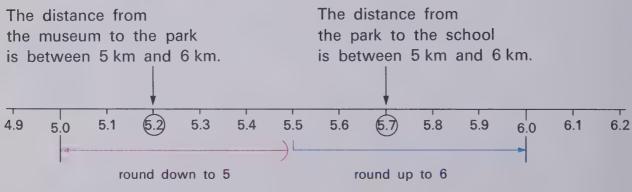
Rounding Decimal Tenths to Whole Numbers

The distance from the school to the museum is between 4 km and 5 km. Is it



4.3 rounded to the nearest whole number is 4.

The distance from the school to the museum is 4 km to the nearest whole number of kilometres.



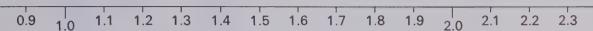
5.2 rounded to the nearest whole number is 5.

The distance from the museum to the park is 5 km to the nearest whole number of kilometres.

5.7 rounded to the nearest whole number is 6.

The distance from the park to the school is 6 km to the nearest whole number of kilometres.

Use number lines to help you answer the questions.



- 1. 1.3 is between 1 and 2. Is it closer to 1 or to 2?
- **2**. 1.6 is between 1 and 2. Is it closer to 1 or to 2?



- Name the first whole number you find on each side of 3.2.
- two whole numbers? ___ 4. 1.5 is between which
- two whole numbers? 5. 9.6 is between which
- two whole numbers?

Round each of these to the nearest whole number.

- **6**. 32 **7**. 1.5 **8**. 9.6

Exercises

Round each of these to the nearest whole number.

- 1. 27
- 2. 7.1
- **3**. 0.8

- 4. 3.5
- **5.** 9.7
- 6. 12.2

Round each of these to the nearest whole number of litres, kilometres, or kilograms.

- **7.** 7.8 L **8.** 5.3 km **9.** 3.6 kg
- 10. 5.9 km 11. 2.5 kg 12. 8.4 L

- **13.** 6.1 kg **14.** 14.6 L **15.** 9.5 km

Write each sentence showing each amount rounded.

- 16. She carried 8.9 kg on her back.
- 17. They drank 6.5 L of milk.
- 18. The children traveled 15.2 km.

Answer each question with a whole number.

- 1. How many pieces of string that are 1 m long can be cut from a piece of string that is 4.5 m long?
- 2. The cookies are sold two for 9¢. How much would one cookie cost?
- 3. 4.5 pies were left after the picnic. Each box held one pie. How many boxes were needed to carry the pies home?
- 4. The jug holds 4.5 L. Each can of juice holds 1 L. How many cans must be opened to fill the jug?
- 5. The pail holds 4.5 L. Each bottle holds 1 L. How many bottles can be filled from the pail?

Rounding Addends to Estimate the Sum

Ernst carried 8.9 kg on his back. Shelly carried 7.4 kg and Kelly carried 9.8 kg. Estimate the total mass of the backpacks.

Round each mass to the nearest whole number of kilograms.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
8.9 & \longrightarrow & 9 \\
7.4 & \longrightarrow & 7 \\
9.8 & \longrightarrow & \underline{10} \\
\text{Find the sum.} & \longrightarrow & \underline{26}
\end{array}$$

The total mass of the backpacks is about 26 kg.

Working Together

Make a choice to estimate each sum. Then add to get the estimate.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ \underline{8} & \underline{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

17	or	17	or	18
_8	OI	_9	OI	9

Exercises

Round each addend to the nearest whole number. Then add to estimate each sum.

- 1. 1.9 4.3
- **2**. 4.0 2.4
- **3**. 3.2 2.8

- **4**. 5.6 1.9
- **5**. 7.3 3.6
- **6**. 6.5 8.4

- **7.** 3.9 7.3 10.5
- 8. 10.4 4.9 9.9
- 9. 1.2 1.9 2.2

- Round each amount to the nearest whole number. Then add to estimate the total amount.
- **10.** 2.2 kg and 3.1 kg
- 11. 5.7 L and 1.4 L
- **12.** 4.1 km and 4.8 km
- **13.** 3.9 L and 5.9 L
- **14**. 2.4 km and 7.5 km
- **15**. 8.6 kg and 6.0 kg
- **16.** 4.7 L, 1.6 L, and 3.3 L

Rounding Factors to Estimate the Product

The bus uses 12.8 L of fuel for each trip to camp. Estimate the number of litres needed for 5 trips to camp.



Round to the nearest whole number of litres.

$$\begin{array}{c}
12.8 \longrightarrow 13 \\
\underline{5} \\
\hline
\text{Find the product.} \longrightarrow 65
\end{array}$$

The bus will need about 65 L of fuel.

Working Together

Make a choice to estimate each product. Then multiply to get the estimate.

Round to the nearest whole number and multiply.

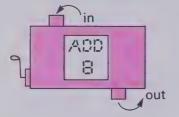
Exercises

Round to the nearest whole number and multiply.

Estimate the total amount.

Guess and Test

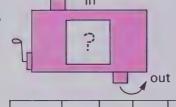
This machine adds 8 to each number that goes in.



in		3	5	8	0	7	6
Ol	ut	11	13	16	8	15	14

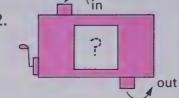
Guess what each machine does. Test your guess with all the numbers in the table.





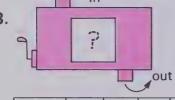
in	15	12	18	10	22	35
out	5	2	8	0	12	25

2.

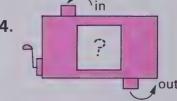


ľ	in	3	7	0	5	2	10
	out	21	49	0	35	14	70

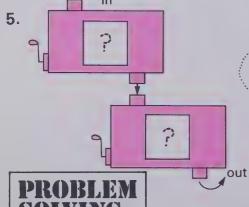
3.



in	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.4	3.0	0.5
out	0.9	1.2	1.8	3.0	3.6	1.1



in	15	18	12	6	60	21	
out	5	6	4	2	20	7	



Two things happen to each number that goes in. Guess what. Then test.

	in	5	2	3	6	1	4
Г	out	12	3	6	15	0	9

Checking Up

Write a decimal to match each picture.

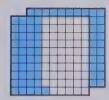
1.



2.



3.



Write a decimal for each point marked with an arrow.



Write the words.





Write each as a two-place decimal. Write each as a one-place decimal.

Complete.

13. 0.67 shows tenths 7 hundredths, or hundredths.

14. 1 dollar 3 dimes 5 pennies are worth \$...

15. 2 dollars 13 dimes are worth \$.....

16. 3 dimes 17 pennies have the same value as dimes 7 pennies.

Which is greater,

Which is less,

17. 2.7 or 2.3?

19. 4.2 or 2.2?

18. 0.36 or 0.63?

20. 1.65 or 1.68?

Round each to the

nearest whole number.

List these numbers in order from least to greatest.

21. 1.88, 1.55, 0.58, 0.81, 1.85, 0.55

Add.

Subtract.

22. 2.7

1.19

Multiply.

3.6

28. 0.7

9 MEASUREMENT

Measuring and Estimating in Centimetres

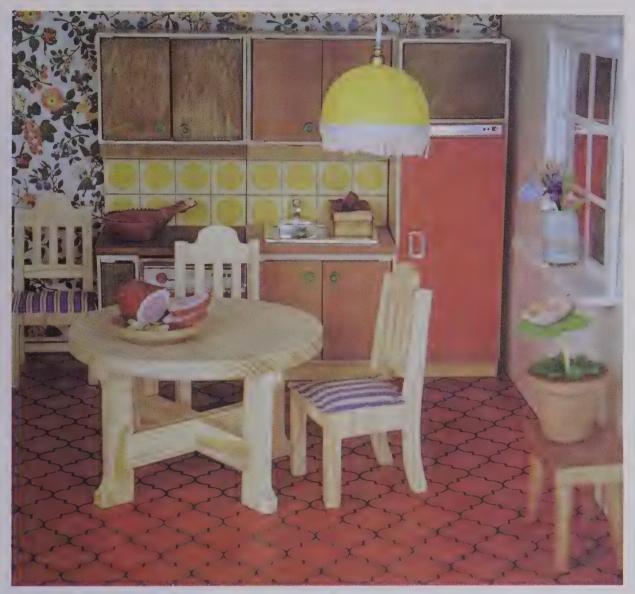


The ruler shows centimetres (cm).

The wall is about 1 cm thick.

To the nearest centimetre, the bed is 9 cm wide.

The height of the chair appears to be about 7 cm. You can measure the chair to find out if 7 cm is a good estimate for its height.



Complete the chart. Estimate first. Then use a centimetre ruler and measure the height of each to the nearest centimetre.

	Item	Estimate	Measurement	
1.	rocking chair	‴/ cm	about cm	
2.	bedroom ceiling	cm	about cm	

Exercises

Make a chart. Choose 5 items from the picture. Make an estimate. Then measure each to the nearest centimetre.

	Item	Estimate	Measurement
1.	height of chair	cm	about cm
2.	diameter of table	cm	about cm



Decimetres, Centimetres, and Decimals

A decimetre (dm) equals 10 cm. The chain is 1 dm long.



1.0 dm

A centimetre is 1 of 10 equal parts of a decimetre. A centimetre is one-tenth of a decimetre.

$$1 cm = 0.1 dm$$

The connector on the chain is 1 cm or 0.1 dm long.

Working Together

Give each length in decimetres.

Example: 13 cm = 10 cm and 3 cm13 cm = 1 dm and 0.3 dm

13 cm = 1.3 dm

Give each length in centimetres.

Example: $1.2 \, dm = 1 \, dm$ and $0.2 \, dm$ $1.2 \, dm = 10 \, cm$ and $2 \, cm$

 $1.2 \, dm = 12 \, cm$

1. 15 cm **2**. 20 cm 3. 5 cm

4. 1.4 dm **5.** 3 dm **6.** 0.8 dm

Estimate the lengths in centimetres. Then give your estimates in decimetres. Measure to check your estimates.

Exercises

Copy and complete this chart.

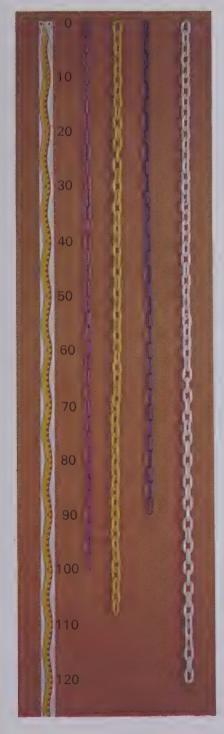
	Item	Estimate	Measurement	
1.	your pencil	cm or dm	cm or dm	
2.	the length of this book	cm or dm	cm or dm	
3.	the width of your hand	cm or dm	cm or dm	
4.	the length of a hair ribbon	cm or dm	cm or dm	
-10.	List 6 items of your own.	cm or dm	cm or dm	

5-

Metres, Centimetres, and Decimals

The purple chain is 100 cm or 1 m (metre) long.

100 cm = 1 m



A centimetre is 1 of 100 equal parts of a metre. A centimetre is one-hundredth of a metre.

$$1 \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

The white chain is 121 cm long. The white chain is 1 m and 21 cm or 1.21 m long. The blue chain is 90 cm or 0.90 m long.

Working Together

Give each length in metres.

1. 125 cm **2**. 108 cm **3**. 75 cm

Give each length in centimetres.

4. 1.18 m

5. 0.90 m

6. 1.03 m

How long is the yellow chain

7. in centimetres? 8. in metres?

Measure each in centimetres. Then give each length in metres.

9. from the floor **10.** a side of to your nose

vour desk

Exercises

Measure each in centimetres. Then give each length in metres.

1. your foot

2. a bookcase

3. how wide you can smile

4. from the floor to your knee

5. from the floor to your waist

6. from the floor to your chin

7. a belt you wear 8. a skipping rope

9. a necktie

10. a shoelace

*11. a chain of 50 paper clips

*12. the string used to tie a box

Metres, Decimetres, Centimetres, and Decimals



The length of the runway is 1 m. Each wingspan is 1 dm.

The length of each propeller blade is 1 cm.

10 cm = 1 dm

1 cm = 0.1 dm

 $10 \, dm = 1 \, m$ $1 \, dm = 0.1 \, m$

100 cm = 1 m

1 cm = 0.01 m

The lights at the top of the runway are 104 cm from the lights at the bottom.

104 cm = 100 cm and 4 cm

104 cm = 10 dm and 0.4 dm

104 cm = 10.4 dm

104 cm = 100 cm and 4 cm

104 cm = 1 m and 0.04 m

104 cm = 1.04 m

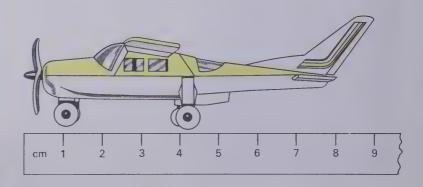
The lights at the top are 10.4 dm or 1.04 m from the lights at the bottom.

Each airplane is 9 cm from nose to tail.

9 cm = 0.9 dm

9 cm = 0.09 m

Each airplane is 0.9 dm or 0.09 m long.



Working Together

Copy and complete the chart.

		Y	
1.	156 cm	15.6dm	1.56 m
2.	123 cm	dm	m
3.	47 cm	dm	m
4.	cm	3 dm	m
5.	cm	0.7 dm	m
6.	cm	dm	0.23 m
7.	cm	dm	1.6 m

Measure. Give each measurement in centimetres, in decimetres, and in metres.

8. your height 9. a giant step

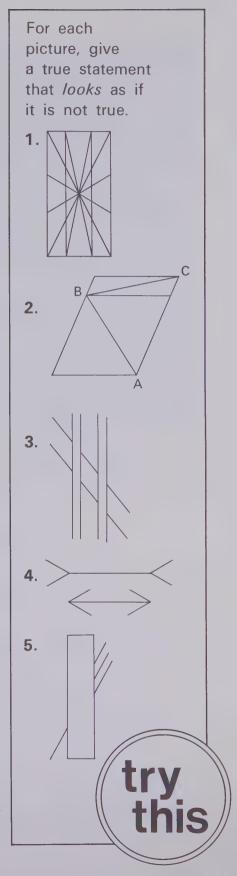
Exercises

Copy and complete the chart.

1.	372 cm	dm	m
2.	cm	13.5 dm	m
3.	cm	dm	1.06 m
4.	209 cm	dm	m
5 .	cm	dm	0.7 m
6.	cm	8.6 dm	m
7.	cm	dm	5 m
8.	8 cm	dm	m
9.	cm	4 dm	m

Measure. Give each measurement in centimetres, in decimetres, and in metres.

- 10. your arm span 11. a standing long jump
- **12.** from your nose to the fingertips of your outstretched hand
- 13–17. how high you can reach lying down, sitting on the floor, kneeling, standing, jumping
- *18. how far you jump off the ground when you jump straight up



Kilometres and Metres



Study the signpost.

- 1. Which direction must you be facing to read these signs?
- 2. In which city could there be a signpost like this one?

Run the length of a soccer field 10 times and you run about 1000 m.

1000 m = 1 km

Run the length of a soccer field 10 times and you run about 1 km.

Working Together

Give each distance in kilometres.

1. 2000 m

2. 25 000 m

Give each distance in metres.

3. 5 km

4. 16 km

Make a list.

5. Name things that are about 1 km from your school.

Exercises

Give each distance in kilometres.

1. 3000 m

2. 16 000 m ³ 3. 1000 m

4. 500 000 m **5.** 42 000 m

6. 20000 m

Give each distance in metres.

7. 1 km

8. 52 km **9.** 100 km

10. 18 km

11. 120 km

12. 7 km

Is the distance greater than or less than 1 km from your school to the nearest

13. house?

15. gas station?

17. fire station?

19. police station?

21. bus stop?

23. post office?

14. grocery store?

16. railway track?

18. traffic light?

20. fire hydrant?

22. pay telephone?

24. farm?

Choosing a Unit of Length



The two goal nets are less than 1 km apart.

There are many centimetres from one net to the other.

Goal nets on a soccer field are about 100 m apart.

Exercises

Make a chart as suggested. Use a check to show the unit you would use to measure each of these.

- 1. from one soccer goal net to the other
- 2. a ballpoint pen 3. an airplane trip
- 4. a canoe

- 5. a worm
- 7. a mouse
- 8. a hiking trail
- 10. the school gym 11. the Mackenzie River 12. an eraser
- **13.** a flag pole
- 14. the distance across Canada

The kilometre is too great to use for measuring the distance between the goal nets.

The centimetre is too small.

The metre is best for measuring this distance.

	cm	dm	m	km
1.			1/1	
2.				
3.			~~	

- 6. an elephant
- 9. a dollar bill
- **15.** a nail

Finding the Perimeter

Jack walked around the schoolyard at its edge. How far did he walk?

Add the lengths of the five sides.

Jack walked 580 m.

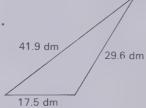
The distance around a shape is its perimeter. 80 m The perimeter of the schoolyard is 580 m.

Working Together

Find the perimeter of each shape.



2.



3.

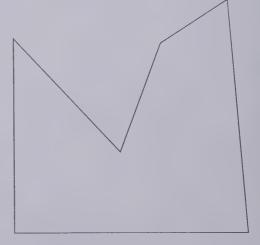


Use a centimetre ruler and find the perimeter of each.

4.



5.

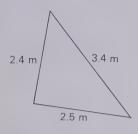


- 6. the front cover of this book 7. the bottom of a crayon box

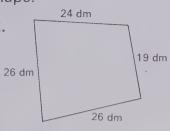
Exercises

Find the perimeter of each shape.

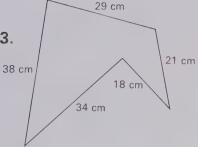
1.



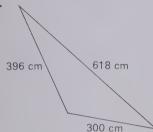
2.



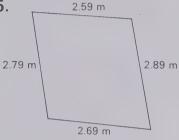
3.



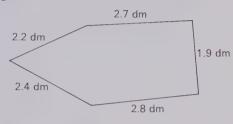
4.



5.



6.

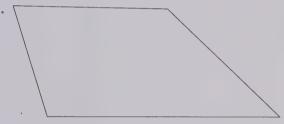


Use a centimetre ruler to find the perimeter of each.

7.



8.



- 9. a sheet of paper
- 11. a sheet of paper folded in half
- 13. a dollar bill

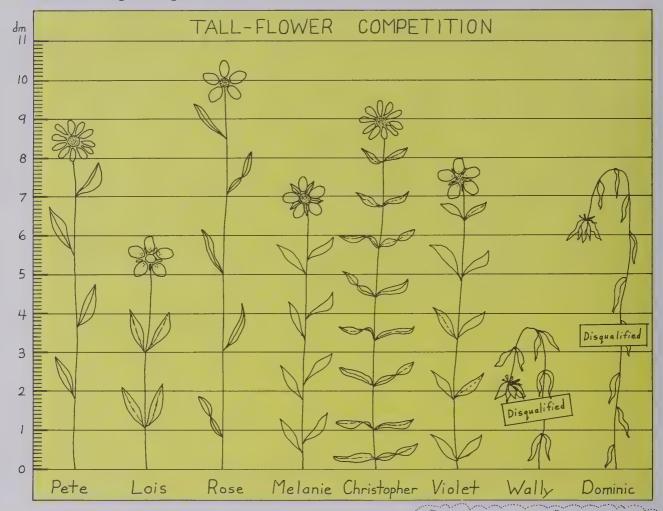
Solve.

- 15. Jack's school building is 80 m long and 40 m wide. Find its perimeter.
- 17. Angela wants to make a pen for her rabbits. It will have the shape of a rectangle. One side will be 5 m long. Another side will be 3.5 m long. What will be its perimeter?

- 10. a paper towel
- 12. the front of a crayon box
- 14. the ruler you are using
- 16. Find the perimeter of a square that has one side 5 cm long.
- 18. Leah's family has a piece of land that has seven sides. The sides measure 700 m, 80 m, 70 m, 1500 m, 500 m, 400 m, and 480 m. Find the perimeter of this piece of land.

Graphing

The graph shows one result in the flower-growing contests.



The numbers on the scale show decimetres. The little marks show centimetres.

Rose's flower is the tallest. It is 10.5 dm or 105 cm tall.

Working Together

Answer these questions.

- 1. Who grew the second tallest flower? How tall is it?
- **3.** How much taller than Violet's flower is Rose's flower?
- **5.** How many flowers are taller than Melanie's?

- 2. Who grew the shortest flower shown? How tall is it?
- 4. How much shorter than Pete's flower is Melanie's flower?
- **6.** How many flowers are shorter than Christopher's?

Exercises

The judges allowed Wally and Dominic to replace their wilted flowers with others.

- Use tracing paper and draw Wally's new flower.
 It is 1 m tall.
- 2. Use tracing paper and draw Dominic's new flower. It is 6.5 dm tall.
- 3. With Wally's and Dominic's new flowers in the contest, copy and complete this chart.

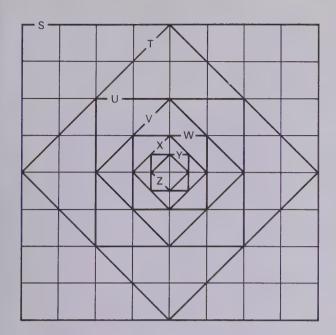
		Flower Height			
Position	Name	cm	dm	m	
First	Rose	105	10.5	1.05	
Second	~~~				

Each contestant in the flower-growing contest started with 24 seeds. They filled in this chart to show how many sprouted and bloomed.

	Sprouted	Blaamed	Shortest Flower Grown
	Sproured	Dioonied	OTOWN
Pete	22	18	60 cm
Lois	16	15	45 cm
Rose	12	9	0.30 m
Melanie	20	18	0.5 m
Christopher	16	12	5 dm
Violet	22	15	30 cm
Wally	8	6	25 cm
Dominic	18	12	50 cm

- 4. Draw a pictograph that shows the number of seeds that sprouted for each contestant.
- 5. Draw a bar graph that shows the number of flowers that bloomed for each contestant.
- 6. Sketch a graph like the one on page 214 to show the shortest flower grown by each contestant.

Area in Squa			-					1		2	
The side of each The area of each					time	tre			cm		
Two halves of a square centimet equal 1 cm ² .	re _					-					
One-half of 2 cm ² equals 1 cm ² .						-					
The area covered this shape is 7 cm						(1.2 - 36 × 7.0		7	cm	2	
Exercises	А						В				
What is the area of		7								100	
 the square? the rectangle that is not 	C			D							
a square? 3. the triangle?								E			
4. the pentagon?5. the hexagon?6. the octagon?			. 4			. 4					
The pentagon is 5 cm tall.											
List the shapes in order					G						
7. from tallest to shortest.8. from least to	F										
greatest area.											



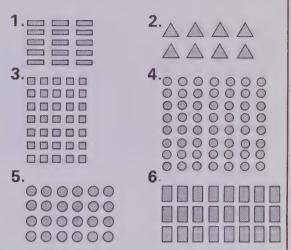
Copy and complete this chart for the eight squares above.

	Area in
Square	square centimetres
S	64
T	?
U	?
V	?
W	?
X	?
Υ	?
Z	?
	S T U V W X Y

Try to draw these 16 shapes. Use centimetre graph paper.

*17.	Area in					
	square centimetres					
rectangle	4	8	9	20		
pentagon	4	8	9	20		
square	4	8	9	20		
triangle	4	8	9	20		

Write two multiplication sentences and two division sentences to match each array.



Copy and complete.

7.
$$7 \times || = 42$$
 8. $4 \times || = 32$ $32 \div 4 = ||$
9. $25 \div 5 = ||$ 10. $63 \div 9 = ||$ $5 \times || = 25$ $9 \times || = 63$
11. $6 \times || = 48$ 12. $72 \div 8 = ||$ $48 \div 6 = ||$ $8 \times || = 72$

Multiply.

13.
$$9 \times 5$$
 14. 4×7

 15. 5×8
 16. 8×6

 17. 7×70
 18. 5×60

 19. 8×50
 20. 9×80

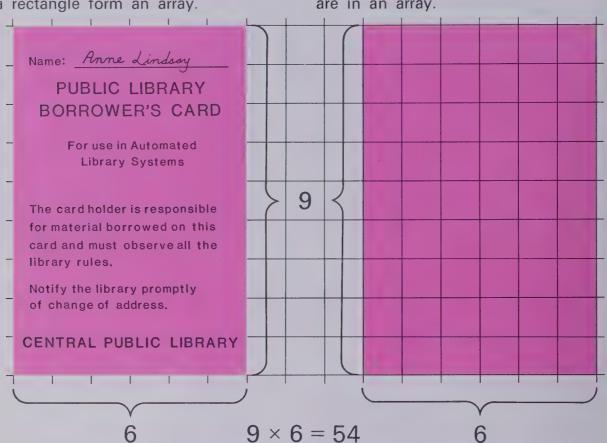
Divide.

21.	5) 20	22.	9) 54
23.	4) 36	24.	6) 36
25.	9) 180	26.	8) 640
27.	7) 280	28.	6) 300

Using Multiplication to Find Area

The square centimetres that match a rectangle form an array.

Multiplication tells how many are in an array.

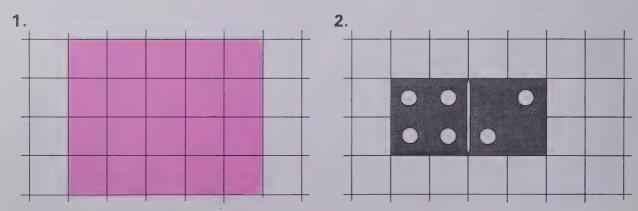


$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

There are 54 cm² covered by the library card.

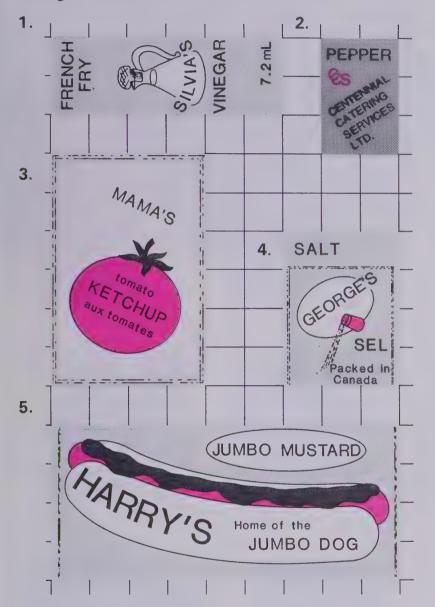
Working Together

Write two multiplication sentences that give you the area of each of these.



Exercises

Write two multiplication sentences that give the area of each of these.



Use centimetre graph paper. Draw a rectangle for each of these. Then, complete the multiplication sentence.

Multiply, divide, add, or subtract.

Area in Square Decimetres

and Square Metres

The small square shows a square decimetre.

1 dm²

The large square shows a square metre.

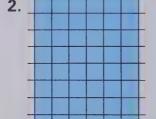




Exercises

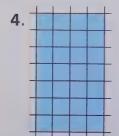
If each square represents 1 dm², what is the area of each of these?

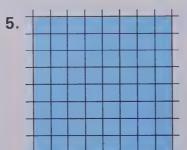


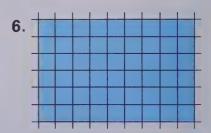




If each square represents 1 m², what is the area of each of these?







- 7. Look around. Name a shape that is about 1 dm² in size.
- 8. Look around. Name a shape that is about 1 m² in size.

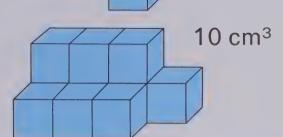
Volume in Cubic Centimetres

Each edge of the cube is 1 cm long.

The volume of the cube is 1 cubic centimetre.

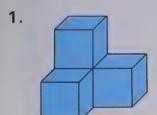
1 cm³

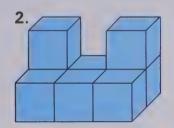
You can count cubic centimetres to find volumes of larger solids.

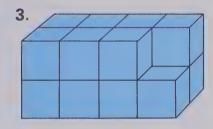


Exercises

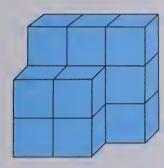
Find the volume in cubic centimetres.

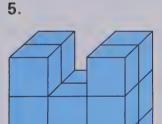


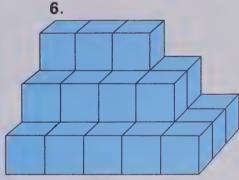


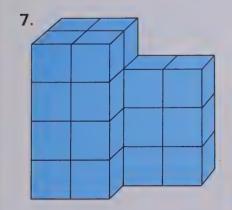


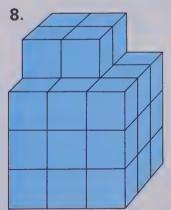


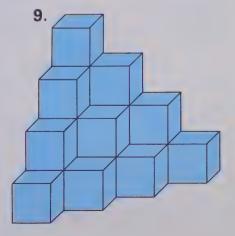












Volume in Cubic Decimetres

A cubic decimetre looks like this.



Each edge of the cube is 1 dm long.

Exercises

Is it smaller than, about the same size as, or larger than a cubic decimetre?

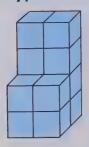
- 1. your two fists
- 4. a mailbox



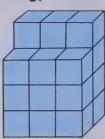
- 2. your head
- 5. a grapefruit
- 3. half a loaf of bread
- 6. a basketball

If each little cube represents 1 dm³, what is the volume of each solid?

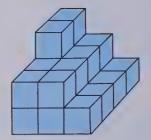
7.



8.



9.



Look around. Name any item with volume that seems to be

- 10. less than 1 dm³.
- **11.** about 1 dm³.
- 12. greater than 1 dm³.

Choose the best estimate for

13. the number of cubic centimetres in a cubic decimetre.

10, 100, 1000, or 10000

Volume in Cubic Metres

A cubic metre looks like this.

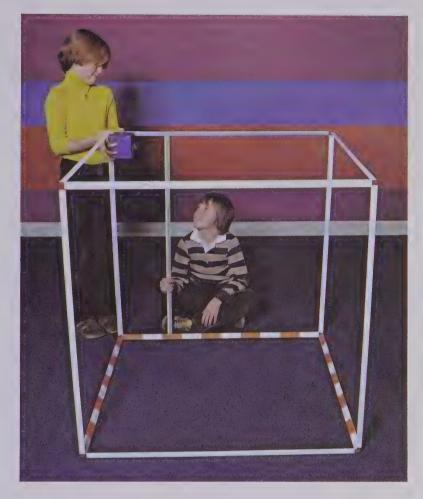


Each edge of the cube is 1 m long.

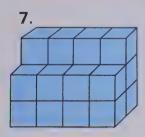
Exercises

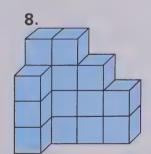
Is it smaller than, about the same size as, or larger than a cubic metre?

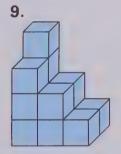
- 1. a television set
- 2. an automobile
- 3. the teacher's desk
- 4. a bale of hay
- **5.** the solid suggested by a card table
- 6. the school trash bin



If each little cube represents 1 m³, what is the volume of each solid?







Look around. Name any item with volume that seems to be

- **10**, less than 1 m³.
- **11.** about 1 m³.
- 12. greater than 1 m³.

Choose the best estimate for

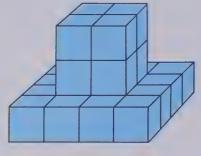
- 13. the number of cubic decimetres in a cubic metre.
 - 10, 100, 1000, or 10 000

Working with Models

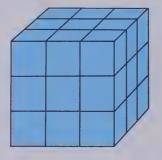
How many blocks are needed for a stack with three layers so that each layer suggests a square array?

Solutions are easy to find if you make models to match the problem.

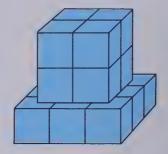
Here are three solutions.







27 blocks



17 blocks

Use blocks to help you solve each problem.

- 1. 16 blocks are placed to form a square array. How many more blocks are needed to form the next largest square array?
- 3. How many blocks are needed to surround one block (on all sides and at all corners)?
- 5. The class needs to build a model having a volume of 24 dm³. Show 3 different shapes for the model.
- 7. Stack 18 blocks in layers.

 Multiply the number of blocks in the first layer by 1, the number in the second layer by 2, and so on. Add all the products. What stacking gives the greatest sum?

PROBLEM SOLVING

- 2. 27 blocks are stacked to form a cube. How many more blocks are needed to form the next largest cube?
- **4.** How many blocks are needed to surround two blocks (on all sides and at all corners)?
- 6. The school needs a small building having room for 18 m³. Show 3 different shapes for the building.
- 8. Build "pyramids" with blocks.

 Make a chart like this and fill it in.

 After you fill in 5 or 6 rows, try to guess this entry without building

Blocks
needed
1
3
6
?_
?

any more pyramids.

Checking Up

Use a centimetre ruler. Measure each line segment.

2.

3.

Copy and complete each sentence.

- **4.** 287 cm = m **5.** 12 dm = m

6. 1 dm = cm

- **7.** 1.25 m = cm
- 8. 2 km = m
- **9**. 7 cm = | dm

- **10**. 1 m = dm
- **11**. 4000 m = km
- **12.** 35 dm = cm

- **13.** 0.6 m = cm
- **14.** 1 km = m
- **15.** 3 m = dm

- **16.** 100 cm = m
- **17.** 40 cm = m
- **18.** 18 km = m

Which unit, the centimetre, the metre, or the kilometre would be best for measuring these?

- 19. a fishing line
- 21. from one town to the next
- 20. a match stick
- 22. from your school to the street

Find the perimeter of each shape.

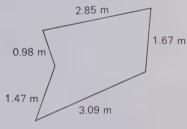
24. 23. 49 cm 36 cm 54 cm

2.8 dm

1.9 dm

0.98 m 2.1 dm 2.6 dm 1.47 m

25.



Solve.

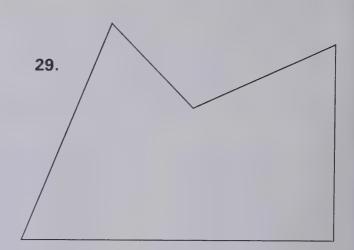
- 26. The sides of a pentagon measure 15 cm, 17 cm, 22 cm, 18 cm, and 27 cm. What is the perimeter of the pentagon?
- 27. What is the perimeter of a square that has one side 8 m long?

Checking Up continues on next page.

Use a centimetre ruler and find the perimeter of each shape.







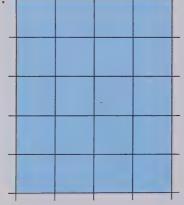
Draw a bar graph that shows this information.

30.



Give each area in square centimetres.

31.

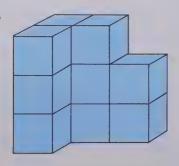


32. -

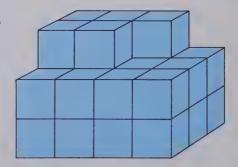


Give each volume in cubic centimetres.

33.



34.



Checking Skills

Add.

- 1.
 34.6
 2.
 60.72
 3.
 1.78

 3.4
 13.94
 5.37
- **4.** 36.3 **5.** 7.9 **6.** 48.72 <u>9.65</u>
- 7.
 \$9.79
 8.
 \$18.65
 9.
 \$90.33

 2.81
 5.39
 44.83
- 10.
 13.1
 11.
 5.3
 12.
 48.64

 2.7
 26.8
 0.27

 14.1
 3.2
 21.93
- 13.
 \$ 5.92
 14.
 \$14.88
 15.
 \$98.76

 13.93
 25.76
 54.32

 0.76
 5.92
 10.98

Subtract.

- 16.
 44.3
 17.
 19.67
 18.
 48.97

 31.8
 6.83
 42.48
- 19.
 93.0
 20.
 34.5
 21.
 13.16

 75.3
 9.9
 9.64
- 22.
 81.24
 23.
 35.1
 24.
 45.8

 22.27
 26.5
 8.9
- **25.** 50.1 **26.** 87.01 **27.** 90.0 11.8 12.23 37.5

Multiply.

- **1**. 30 **2**. 60 **3**. 40 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u>
- **4.** 60 **5.** 300 **6.** 50 <u>4</u> <u>3</u>
- 7.
 700
 8.
 80
 9.
 20

 __2
 __7
 __9
- 10. 50
 11. 400
 12. 60

 4
 5
 8

Divide.

- **13**. 2)40 **14**. 4)800 **15**. 7)210
- **16**. 3)120 **17**. 5)250 **18**. 3)210
- **19**. 4) 240 **20**. 7) 490 **21**. 6) 480
- **22**. 9) 540 **23**. 5) 400 **24**. 8) 400
- **25**. 9) 720 **26**. 9) 630 **27**. 6) 600
- **28**. 8)720 **29**. 2)100 **30**. 7)420

Multiply.

- **31**. 32 **32**. 423 **33**. 18 <u>6</u>
- **34.** 375 **35.** 541 **36.** 703 **8**
- **37**. 486 **38**. 426 **39**. 588 4 9 8
- **40.** \$436 **41.** \$1.84 **42.** \$7.89 <u>9</u>

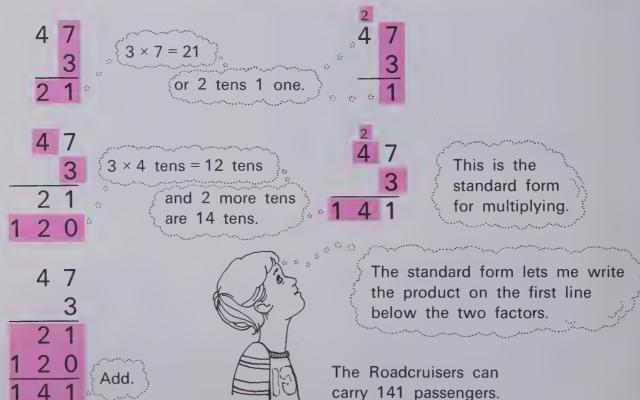
10 MULTIPLICATION

Multiplying Two-Digit Numbers

3 Roadcruisers cross Newfoundland from St. John's to Port aux Basques each day. Each can carry 47 passengers. How many can they carry in all?



Multiply 3 and 47.



Working Together

Show each multiplication in the standard form.

Example: 83 $\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
\hline
21 & 7 \times 3 \\
\underline{560} & 7 \times 80 \\
\hline
581
\end{array}$

83 7 581 WELCOME TO
Port aux Basques

PAILY FERRY SERVICE

NOVA SCOTIA

becomes

Multiply. Use the standard form.



Exercises

Multiply. Use the standard form.

Solve.

- **32.** Mr. Brock travels 37 km on the bus each day. How far does he travel on the bus in 5 working days?
- 33. Adult fare for the Roadcruiser across Newfoundland is about \$23. About how much would 4 adults have to pay?

Multiplying Three-Digit Numbers



The ferry between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia carries about 345 vehicles each sailing. About how many vehicles will it carry in 4 sailings?

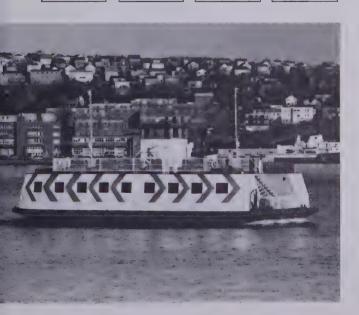
Multiply 4 and 345.

The ferry carries about 1380 vehicles in 4 sailings.

Exercises

Multiply.

Multiply. The products can help you find the answer to the riddle.



Riddle:

The trail a boat leaves in the water is called its *wake*. What could you call the wake of a ferry boat?

Answer:

<u>4818</u>	<u>4248</u>	<u>6136</u>	<u>6136</u>	4326
3258	6136	700	2160	618

Smaller ferries are used for shorter crossings.

- 13. Each day Mr. Sims uses a ferry 4 times. Each trip takes 13 min. How much time does it take for 4 trips?
- **14.** How many hours does a ferry operate in a week when it operates for 14 h each day?
- **15.** How much does it cost for 7 crossings if one costs 35¢?
- **16.** One ferry travels about 375 m each crossing. About how far does it travel in 8 crossings?

Practice

Multiply.

Many of these products are not correct. Copy the exercises and ring the errors you find. Then multiply correctly.

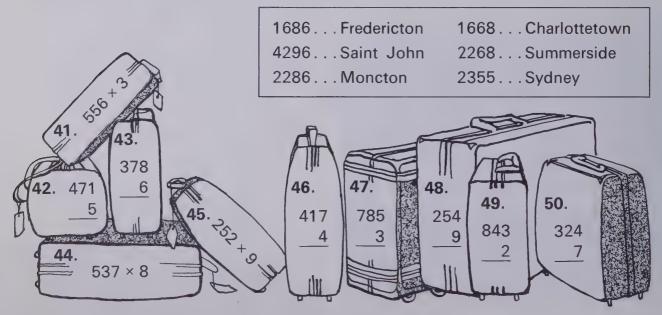
6490

33.
$$407$$

$$\frac{6}{2442}$$

40. 901
$$\frac{7}{637}$$

Where would you send each suitcase?





Adult airfare from Halifax to Fredericton is \$39.

- **51.** How much would it cost for 4 adult fares from Halifax to Fredericton?
- 53. A child's fare from Halifax to Fredericton is \$26. How much would tickets cost for 4 children?
- 55. If Flight 667 carries about 225 passengers each week, about how many does it carry in 4 weeks?
- **57.** Airfares from Fredericton to Montreal are \$56 for adults and \$37 for children. How much would 3 adult fares be?

- **52.** How much would it cost for 8 adult fares from Halifax to Fredericton?
- *54. The Gilbert family travelled from Halifax to Fredericton. How much were their 2 adult and 3 children's fares?
- **56.** If Flight 662 carries about 35 passengers each day, about how many does it carry in a week?
- *58. How much would tickets from Fredericton to Montreal cost the Gilbert family?

Estimating Products



Guy's mother spends 28 min on the Metro each day. About how many minutes does she spend on the Metro in 5 working days?



To estimate the number of minutes that Guy's mother spends on the Metro, round 28 to the nearest ten.

28 rounds to 30.

Multiply 5 and 30.

30

How many hours is 150 min?

Guy's mother spends 150 min on the Metro in 5 working days.

Working Together

Round to the nearest ten.

1. 17

2. 51

3. 85

Round to the nearest ten and multiply.

7. 86

8. 33

9. 4 × 28

7

Round to the nearest hundred.

4. 309

5. 281 **6**. 450

Round to the nearest hundred and multiply.

10. 328 **11**. 596

12. 5 × 187

Exercises

Round the two-digit factors to the nearest ten. Round the three-digit factors to the nearest hundred. Then multiply to estimate each product.

- **1**. 91
- **2**. 467
- **3**. 112 9

- **4**. 159
- **5**. 32
- **6**. 215 4

- 7. 49
- 8. 276 5
- **9**. 43

- **10**. 750
- **11**. 806
- **12**. 99 3

A count showed 425 people passed through one turnstile in one hour. Use this number to estimate

- 13. how many pass through 5 turnstiles in 1 h.
- 14. how many pass through 1 turnstile in 8 h.
- *15. how many pass through 5 turnstiles in 8 h.



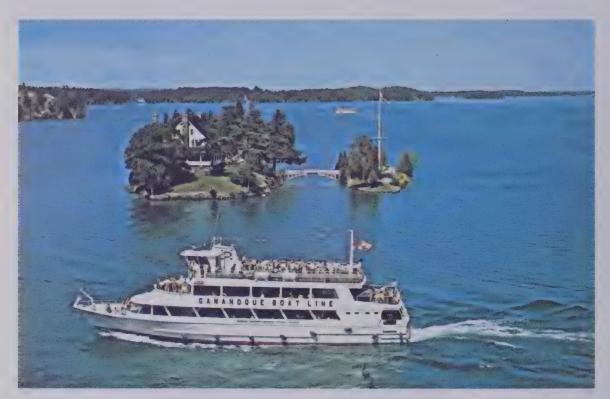
If the Tourist Bureau has about 385 visitors each day and gives each visitor a map and 2 guide folders,

- 1. estimate the number of maps and folders needed for 6 d.
- 2. If maps come in bundles with 575 in each bundle, estimate whether there are enough maps in 4 bundles to last for 6 d.

Multiplying Two-Digit Numbers by Multiples of Ten

The tour boat on the St. Lawrence River sells about 75 of these post cards each day.

About how many post cards will be sold in 30 d?



Multiply 30 and 75.

For the product

7 5 3 0 3 tens 0 ones

you need to know how to multiply 0 and 75

When 0 is a factor, the product is 0.

and how to multiply 3 and 75.

2 2 5 0

 $3 \text{ tens} \times 75 = 225 \text{ tens or } 2250.$

About 2250 post cards will be sold in 30 d.

Working Together

Use the first statement to help you complete the other multiplication statements.

Write 0 in the ones place. Then multiply by 3 (tens).

Multiply.

Exercises

Multiply.

Add.

63

20

664

2490

Multiplying Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers

An elevator in the CN Tower in Toronto can carry 22 passengers each trip. On busy days, it can make 20 to 30 trips each hour. How many passengers can the elevator carry in 25 trips?

Multiply 25 and 22.

For the product

you need to know how to multiply 5 and 22

and how to multiply 2 and 22.

Then add.

The elevator can carry 550 passengers in 25 trips.



Working Together

Multiply by following the steps.

1.

Multiply 2 and 14. ____ Write 0 in the ones place. Then multiply 3 and 14. Add. _

2.

Multiply 4 and 87. __ Write 0 in the ones place. Then multiply 5 and 87.

Add. _

5 tens × 87 = 11111 tens.

Multiply.

. 23

4. 72

. 43 . 96

Exercises

Multiply.

. 14

. 22 . 36

4. 47

. 80

. 67

. 43

. 68

. 81 . 66

. 35

. 33

. 41

. 56

. 71 × 69

. 29 × 31

. 75 × 34

. 15 × 32

. 69 × 44

. 37 × 17

. 25 × 28

. 49 × 53

. 76 × 76

. 89 × 98

Solve.

- 25. The Sky Pod on the CN Tower is 350 m above the ground. An elevator travels 6 m in each second. Can an elevator reach the Sky Pod in 58 s?
- *26. The CN Tower is open for visitors 13 h each day during the winter months. How many hours is it open for visitors in February?

Practice

Multiply.

- 26
 14
- 49
 24
- **3**. 23 32

- **4.** 54 53
- 5. 7843
- **6.** 37 74

- **7.** 85 28
- **8**. 16 61
- 68
 35

- **10**. 72 87
- 11. 3975
- **12**. 83

- 13. 14 <u>66</u>
- 14. 9648
- **15**. 52 <u>26</u>

- **16**. 47 <u>98</u>
- **17**. 88 <u>31</u>
- **18.** 97 42

- **19.** 76 <u>34</u>
- 20. 9533
- **21**. 94 <u>13</u>

- **22**. 64 64
- 23. 9281
- **24.** 71 22

- **25**. 54 <u>15</u>
- **26**. 83 <u>25</u>
- **27**. 58 <u>64</u>

- 28. 75 <u>92</u>
- **29**. 57 <u>99</u>
- **30**. 47 83

- **31.** 65 <u>14</u>
- **32**. 77 <u>55</u>
- **33**. 51 96

- 34. 82 47
- **35.** 63 <u>27</u>
- **36**. 83 <u>51</u>

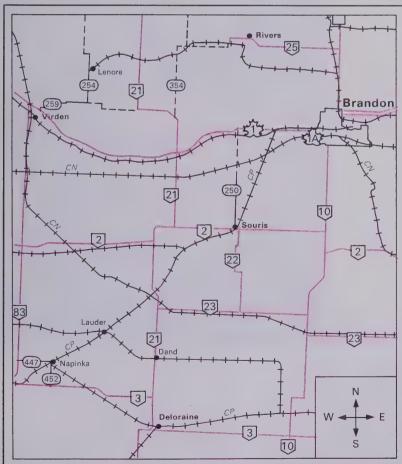
- **37.** 52 <u>19</u>
- **38**. 43 <u>77</u>
- **39**. 50 <u>29</u>



Land is flat and highways are straight on the Prairies.

- 40. How far does a car travel in 13 h if it goes 95 km in each hour?
- 41. It is 571 km from Winnipeg to Regina. Can a car that travels 85 km each hour make the trip in 7 h?
- 42. It is 1050 km across Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Can a car travelling 85 km each hour make the trip in 13 h?
- **43.** If a car can travel 12 km on each litre of gasoline, how far can it travel on 90 L?
- *44. How much gasoline will a car need to go 1800 km if it uses 12 L to go 100 km?





The numbers on the map are highway numbers. What directions would you give someone who wanted to go from Brandon

- 1. to Souris?
- 2. to Napinka?

Where would you be if you travel

3. south from Brandon on Highway 10, west on Highway 23, and then south on Highway 21 to the railroad?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Multiplying Three-Digit Numbers by Multiples of Ten

In April, 60 VIA trains travel west across the mountains. Each one can carry 276 passengers. How many passengers can the VIA trains carry west across the mountains in April?

Multiply 60 and 276.

For the product

2 7 6

6 tens 0 ones

you need to know how to multiply 0 and 276

2 7 6

When 0 is a factor, the product is 0.

and how to multiply 6 and 276.

 $6 \text{ tens} \times 276 =$ 1656 tens or 16560.



The VIA trains can carry 16 560 passengers in April.

Complete the first statement. Then use it to help you complete the other multiplication statements.

- 1. 3 × 112 = 30 × 112 =
- **2.** 7 × 574 = 3 tens × 112 = _____ tens 7 tens × 574 = ____ tens 70 × 574 =
- . 123 6 tens tens

Write 0 in the ones place. Then multiply by 4 (tens).

Multiply.

- 4. 121
- . 237
- . 695
- . 142
- . 137
- 9. 625

Exercises

Multiply.

- . 364
- . 481
- . 274
- . 193
- . 822
- . 232

- . 876
- 8. 953
- 9. 247
- . 966
- . 744
- 12.

- . 658
- . 276
- . 549
- . 825
- .
- . 448

Write the product for the two numbers in each cloud.

- . 99 10 (6
- . 99
- 21.
- (22.
- .

25. What will the products be for the next three clouds?

Multiplying Three-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers

If a double-decker travels 225 km around Victoria each day, how far would it travel in the 92 d of June, July, and August?

Multiply 92 and 225.

For the product

2 2 5

9 2 9 tens 2 ones

you need to know how to multiply 2 and 225

2 2 5

and how to multiply 9 and 225.

2 2 5 9 tens \times 225 = 2025 tens or 20250.

Then add.

2 2 5

The bus would travel 20 700 km in June, July, and August.

Multiply by following the steps.

1.

Multiply 5 and 873.

Write 0 in the ones place.

Then multiply 1 and 873.

Add.

1 ten × 873 = 873 tens.

2.

Multiply 5 and 279.

Write 0 in the ones place.
Then multiply 4 and 279.

Add.

Add. ———

4 tens × 279 = 1116 tens.

Multiply.

3. 159
 14

4. 209 32

5. 640 28

700
 52

7. 978 64

Exercises

Multiply.

1. 154
 14

226
 32

750
 51

4. 282 <u>26</u>

5. 194 <u>19</u>

6. 617 82

7. 361 15

8. 276 <u>87</u> **9**. 267 82

10. 36255

11. 600 <u>12</u>

12. 762 44

Multiply like you multiply whole numbers. Then write the result in dollars and cents.

Example:

\$5.13 28 41 04 --- 8 × 513 102 60 --- 2 tens × 513 \$143.64 --- Write the result in dollars and cents. **13**. \$9.12 34

14. \$3.04

15. \$4.62 ____71

16. \$2.80 48

17. \$2.87 67

18. \$4.44 59

Practice

Multiply.

As you do these, see if you can find a quick way to multiply by 11.

What would the calculator show for each product?

25.







26.





Here is a way to check multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{c}
137 \longrightarrow 1 + 3 + 7 \longrightarrow 11 \longrightarrow 1 + 1 \longrightarrow 2 \\
23 \longrightarrow 2 + 3 \longrightarrow 5
\end{array}$$
If the product of these two number does not equal of the numbers in red the numbers in red there is a mistaken.

these two numbers does not equal one of the numbers in red, there is a mistake in your work.



Use this method to check Exercises 1-6 above.



This DC-9 is one of 46 in the Air Canada fleet.

- 27. How many passengers could all the Air Canada DC-9's carry at one time?
- 28. The DC-9 can fly 865 km in an hour. How far can it fly in 3 h?
- 29. How many passengers could all the L-1011's carry at one time?
- **30.** In February, 28 747's and 28 L-1011's fly from Vancouver to eastern Canada. How many passengers could these flights carry in all?
- 31. Which can carry more passengers, 12 727's or 6 L-1011's?

AIR CANADA JET FACTS*					
Туре	Number	Seats			
DC-8	27	205			
DC-9	46	102			
727	33	132			
747	7	429			
L-1011 12 244					
*as of October, 1980.					



The switch engine moves forward or back to make up a train in a railroad sorting yard.

main line

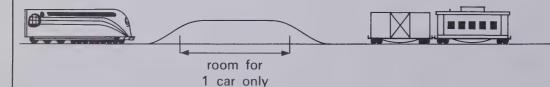
Count each move going forward as one move. Count each move going back as one move. How many moves are needed to get

- 1. 4 cars to the main line?
- 3. all the red cars and no white cars to the main line?
- 5. all the cars like this on the main line?

- 2. all the cars to the main line?
- 4. all the white cars and no red cars to the main line?



There is room for just 1 car on the siding.



- 6. How can the switch engine 7. Draw railroad tracks and change places with the caboose?

make up a switching problem for a friend.

Checking Up

Choose the best estimate for each product.

Round the two-digit factors to the nearest ten. Round the three-digit factors to the nearest hundred. Then multiply to estimate each product.

Multiply.

Solve.

- **39.** 32 passengers ride in each bus. How many ride in 16 buses?
- 41. A ferry can carry 54 cars. How many cars can it carry in 14 trips?
- Tickets cost \$23 each. 43. How much do 18 tickets cost?
- 40. 73 airplanes land each day. How many land in 7 d?
- 42. 375 passengers ride the train each day. How many ride the train in 28 d?
- 44. Some tickets cost \$8.75 each. How much do 42 of these cost?

DIVISION 11

Using Multiplication to Divide

The teacher wanted the 24 plants placed in 4 rows with the same number in each row. How many would there be in each row?

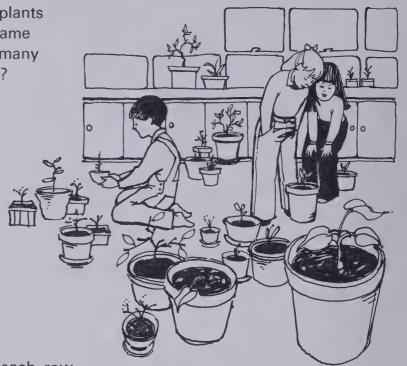
Divide 24 by 4.

For 4) 24

think

Write 4) 24

There would be 6 plants in each row.



Working Together

Complete these multiplication tables.

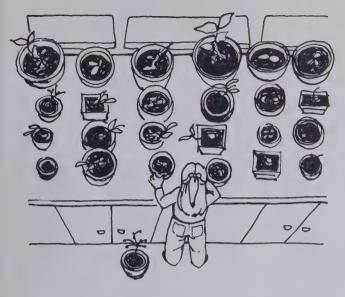
Which multiplication fact could be used to find the quotient?

Find the quotient. Give the multiplication fact you use.

9.
$$3\overline{)21}$$
 10. $35 \div 5$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $3 \times 8 = 24$

Find the quotient and the remainder. Give the multiplication fact you use.



If there were 25 plants in the room, they could be placed in 4 rows of 6 with 1 plant left over.

> 6 R1 4) 25

In division, the number left over is the remainder.

Exercises

.Complete this multiplication table.

1.	×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	6									
	7									
	8									
	9									

Find the quotient. Write the multiplication fact you use.

Find the quotient and the remainder. Write the multiplication fact you use.

6.
$$59 \div 6$$
 7. $8)\overline{52}$

Show the quotient for each division.

Show the quotient and the remainder.

Choose three of the four numbers and write a division fact.

Sharing Tens

Divide 80 by 4.

For 4) 80.

share 80, or 8 tens, among 4 groups.

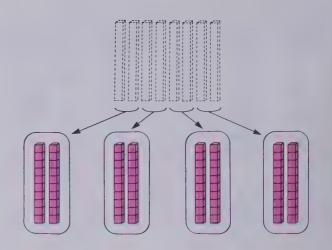
Think

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

 $4 \times 2 \text{ tens} = 8 \text{ tens}$
 $4 \times 20 = 80$

Write

When 80 is divided by 4, the quotient is 20.



Working Together

How many tens?

- 1. 60
- **2**. 70
- **3**. 90

Divide.

- **4.** 2 60 **5.** 7 70 **6.** 3 90

Exercises

Divide.

- 1. 3)60
- **2**. 5) 50
- 3. 8)80

- 4. 4) 80
- **5**. 2 60
- **6**. 3) 90

- **7**. 2)40
- **8**. 3)30 9. 2)80

Solve.

- 10. Earl spent 40¢ for 4 oranges. How much did each orange cost?
- 11. Jackie has 3 shelves for her 60 books. She wants to put the same number on each shelf. How many books should she put on each shelf?

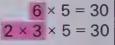
2 and 3 are prime numbers.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

2 and 3 are prime factors of 6.

6 and 5 are factors of 30. 6 is not a prime factor of 30 because 6 is not a prime number.

2, 3, and 5 are the prime factors of 30.



List the prime factors for each of these.

- **1**. 10 **2**. 14 3, 21
- **4**. 15 **5**. 35 6.42
- 7.12 8.18 9.63



Sharing Tens and Ones

Divide 96 by 3. 96 equals 9 tens 6 ones.

3) 96, share the 9 tens first.

Think $3 \times 3 = 9$ 3×3 tens = 9 tens $3 \times 30 = 90$

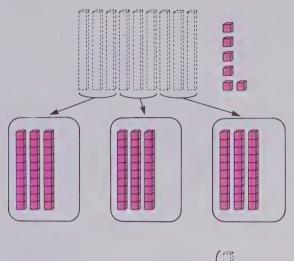
Write

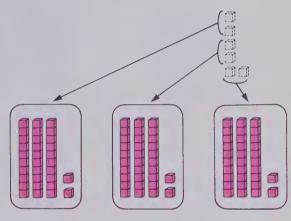
Then, share the 6 ones.

Think. Write

Add for the 3)96 quotient.

When 96 is divided by 3, the quotient is 32.





Working Together

How many tens? How many ones?

- **1**. 48
- **2.** 66 **3.** 80

Divide.

- **4.** 2) 48 **5.** 6) 66 **6.** 4) 80

Exercises

Divide.

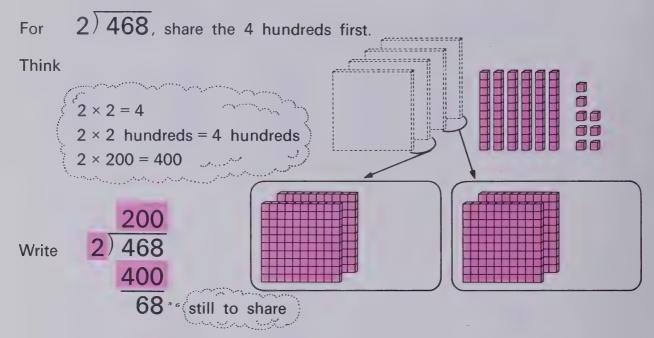
- 1. 2)62
- **2.** 3) 69
- **3**. 2) 24

- **4**. 4) 88
- **5**. 7) 77
- **6**. 4) 40

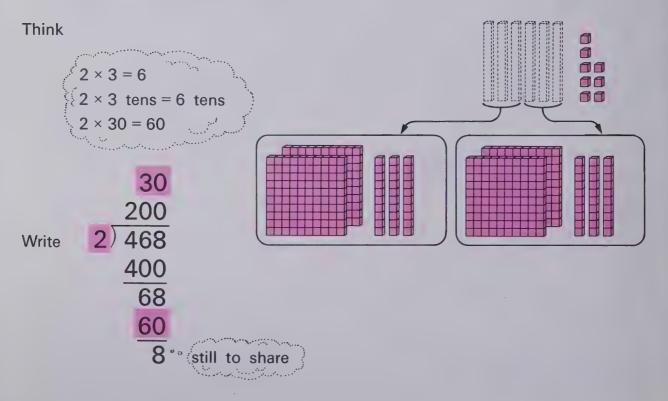
- **7**. 3) 36
- **8**. 2 86
- **9**. 3) 93

Sharing Hundreds, Tens, and Ones

Divide 468 by 2. 468 equals 4 hundreds 6 tens 8 ones.



Next, share the 6 tens.



Then, share the 8 ones.



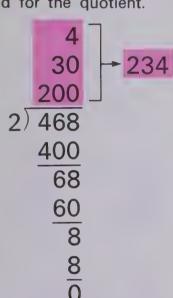
30

Write

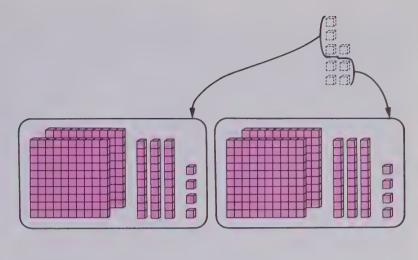
200 468

> 400 68 60

Add for the quotient.



When 468 is divided by 2, the quotient is 234.



Working Together

How many hundreds? How many tens? How many ones?

- 1. 862
- **2**. 550
- **3**. 903

Divide.

- 4. 2) 862
- **5**. 5) 550
- **6**. 3) 903

Exercises

Divide.

- 1. 3 639
- **2**. 6 660
- **3**. 2) 486
- 4. 4) 408

- **5**. 4) 840
- **6.** 8) 800
- **7**. 3 360

- **9**. 2 240 **10**. 5 505 **11**. 2 644 **12**. 3 300
- **13**. 3 936 **14**. 2 666 **15**. 3 609 **16**. 4 884
- **17**. 9) 909 **18**. 2) 826 **19**. 4) 488 **20**. 3) 693

Alistair and Brenda had each earned a penny when Clarissa joined them. The three of them then earned two dimes, one nickel, and two pennies more.

1. How could Alistair, Brenda, and Clarissa share the two dimes, one nickel, and two pennies fairly?



Regrouping Tens

Divide 72 by 3. 72 equals 7 tens 2 ones.

 $3)\overline{72}$, share the 7 tens first.

Think

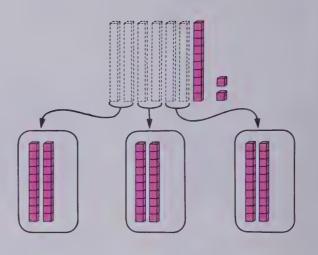
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
, $3 \times 3 = 9$...too many!
 3×2 tens = 6 tens
 $3 \times 20 = 60$

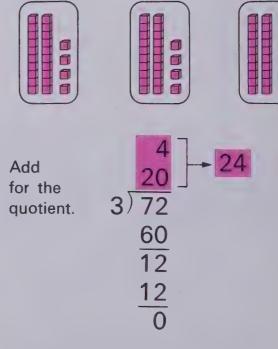
Write 3 72

Regroup the 1 ten 2 ones that remain as 12 ones. Then share the 12 ones.

Think

Write





When 72 is divided by 3, the quotient is 24.

Give the first multiplication fact you can use to find the quotient.

Example: For
$$4)\overline{96}$$
, use $4 \times 2 = 8$, 4×2 tens = 8 tens, or $4 \times 20 = 80$.

Complete.

Divide.

Exercises

The teacher handed out this Quick Quiz.

- 1. In the quiz, one of the quotients is not correct. Which one? What is the correct quotient?
- 2. The other quotients are correct, but there still is a mistake in the work. What other division shows a mistake? Write the division correctly.

Divide.

Practice

It's Saturday. The boys are holding a backyard carnival for their friends.

- 1. John sold 9 tickets to Moira for 45¢. How much did each ticket cost?
- 2. 4 children each bought the same number of tickets from John. They bought 72 tickets in all. How many tickets did each buy?
- 3. Each ticket costs 5¢.

 Lisa spent 75¢ for tickets.

 How many tickets did she buy?



Follow a path

The Great All-Seeing Swami challenges you to pick a path, follow it correctly, and find your fortune. Use tracing paper and make no diagonal moves please.

Follow a path showing quotients greater than 15.

Follow a path showing quotients less than 18.

Follow the quotients that are 10 or 20 or a number in between.

_ l _	1		↓	,		↓
4) 80			3) 21			6) 72
2) 66	6)96	5) 90	5) 65	6) 90	4) 92	5) 85
7) 77	3) 39	3) 57	3) 60	8)80	7) 42	2) 40
4) 36	2)32	5) 80	9)81	2)34	4)72	4) 64
4) 68	5) 95	2) 38	3)54	3)90	8) 56	7) 91
8) 88	3)48	7) 98	4) 76	6)48	3) 51	2) 42
3) 45 —	YOUR F	ORTUNE ou will		YOUR FO Today, yo		_ 2)36
	do nothi	ng right!		do everyth	ning right!	



You get 3 throws for a ticket in this game.

- **4.** Alexander had 36 throws. How many tickets did he use for this game?
- *6. Each ticket costs 5¢.

 How many throws do you get for 65¢ worth of tickets?
- **5.** 4 girls shared 60 throws equally in this game. How many throws did each get?
- *7. Each ticket costs 5¢. Sean and Dawn spent 40¢ worth of tickets in this game. Each took the same number of throws. How many throws did each take?

Divide.

8.	2) 76	9.	6) 42	10.	4) 56	11.	3) 63	12.	7) 84	13.	4) 40
14.	5) 55	15.	9) 72	16.	2) 96	17.	4) 52	18.	3) 69	19.	6) 84
20.	3) 42	21.	5) 50	22.	4) 48	23.	5) 70	24.	2) 86	25.	4) 24
26.	8) 96	27.	4) 88	28.	2) 80	29.	9) 99	30.	3) 72	31.	2) 70
32.	3) 36	33.	4) 84	34.	3) 96	35.	2) 58	36.	6) 54	37.	3) 87
38.	4) 96	39.	2) 98	40.	8) 72	41.	3) 81	42.	2) 82	43.	3) 75
44.	9) 90	45.	3) 78	46.	2) 54	47.	5) 60	48.	3) 84	49.	2) 92

Sharing Hundreds, Regrouping Tens

The students sold 864 tickets for the 4 nights of their variety show. They expected the same number of tickets to be used each night. How many would that be?

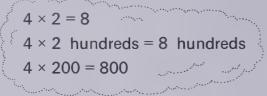
Divide 864 by 4.

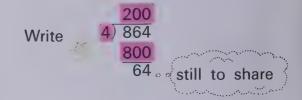
864 equals 8 hundreds 6 tens 4 ones.

Think of the model for 864.

For 4)864, share the 8 hundreds first.

Think





Next, share the 6 tens.

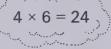
Think

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$
, $4 \times 2 = 8$...too many!
 4×1 ten = 4 tens
 $4 \times 10 = 40$

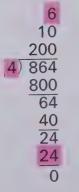
10 200 4) 864 800 64 40 24 still to share

Regroup the 2 tens 4 ones that remain as 24 ones. Then share the 24 ones.

Think

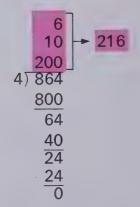


Write



Then add for the quotient.

Write



They expected 216 tickets to be used each night.



Exercises

Divide.

1.	2) 436	2.	3) 975	3.	4) 868
4.	3) 615	5.	5) 585	6.	2) 612
7.	3) 342	8.	2) 694	9.	3) 924
10.	2) 876	11.	7) 749	12.	2) 452
13.	3) 687	14.	4) 432	15.	2) 870
Solv	e.				

- 16. 216 chairs were set up in 2 sections for the variety show. The same number of chairs were in each section. How many chairs were in each section?
- 17. The Activities Fund made \$496 from the 4 shows. If the shows earned equal amounts, how much did the Fund make each night?

Subtract.

Sub	tract.				
1.	767 632				\$1738 314
4.	386 248	5.	1364 <u>723</u>		\$429 <u>352</u>
7.	8254 5825				\$2606 1971
10.			6622 2769		\$3126 <u>177</u>
13.	3000 <u>965</u>			15.	\$3003 1178
16.					\$4306 649

Use >, <, or = to make true statements.

19. 328 + 823 ⊜ 823 + 328

20. 963 – 369 **(a)** 936 – 396

21. 234 + 567 **(a)** 987 - 123

22. 1402 – 899 **(a)** 402 + 128

23. \$309 + \$949 \equiv \$1567 - \$309

24. 3206 – 1957 **(a)** 2206 – 957

25. 1338 – 446

446 + 446

26. 2468 + 1357 **(a)** 1234 + 5678

27. 555 + 777 **(a)** 2222 - 999

28. \$1000 - \$333 \(\exists \) \$333 + \$333

29. 6314 − 3641 ⊜ 4136 − 1364

30. 4638 + 2785 **(a)** 2688 + 4735

31. 2222 – 888

666 + 666

32. 978 + 896 **(a)** 1875

Regrouping Hundreds

276 children were placed in 3 groups for school sports. The groups were equal in size. How many children were in each group?



TEAMS

CEROUP ?

Divide 276 by 3. Think of the model for 276. GROUP 2

GROUPI

For 3)276, share the 2 hundreds first.

How can we share 2 hundreds among 3?

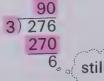
The easiest way to share 2 hundreds is by regrouping 2 hundreds 7 tens as 27 tens. Then share the 27 tens.

Think

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

 $3 \times 9 \text{ tens} = 27 \text{ tens}$
 $3 \times 90 = 270$

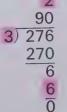
Write



Next, share the 6 ones.

Think

Write



276 equals 2 hundreds 7 tens 6 ones.

Then add for the quotient.

Each group had 92 children.

Complete.

- 1. 248 equals 2 hundreds 4 tens 8 ones or tens 8 ones.
- 3. 320 equals hundreds tens or tens.
- 5. For 8) 248, share tens first.

- 2. 159 equals hundred tens 9 ones or tens 9 ones.
- 4. 405 equals hundreds 5 ones or tens 5 ones.
- 6. For 3) 159, share tens first.

Divide.

- **7.** 8) 248 **8.** 3) 159 **9.** 4) 320 **10.** 5) 405

Exercises

Divide.

- **1.** 3) 189 **2.** 5) 155 **3.** 4) 160 **4.** 2) 148 **5.** 9) 540 **6.** 4) 208

- **7.** 7) 497 **8.** 6) 420 **9.** 3) 273 **10.** 5) 100 **11.** 8) 560 **12.** 6) 546

Which of these are Magic Squares?

2) 162	9) 99	4) 244
7) 217	5) 255	3) 213
6) 246	1) 91	8) 168

14.

4) 248	5) 205	6) 486
9) 729	7) 427	3) 126
9) 369	3) 246	8) 488

15.

5) 305	9) 639	3) 39	4) 432
6) 642	2) 46	4) 288	8) 408
2) 126	7) 357	8) 856	4) 128
4) 88	7) 756	6) 366	3) 186

In a Magic Square, the sums for the rows, columns, and diagonals are all the same.

Regrouping Hundreds, Regrouping Tens

746 books are to be shared equally among 3 classrooms. How many books will each classroom get?

Divide 746 by 3.

Think of the model for 746.

746 equals 7 hundreds 4 tens 6 ones.

3 746, share the 7 hundreds first. For

 $3 \times 2 = 6$, $3 \times 3 = 9$...too many! 3×2 hundreds = 6 hundreds

 $3 \times 200 = 600$

Write

200 746 600

146 still to share

Regroup the 1 hundred 4 tens that remain as 14 tens. Then share the 14 tens.

Think

 $3 \times 4 = 12$, $3 \times 5 = 15$...too many! 3×4 tens = 12 tens $3 \times 40 = 120$

Write

120

40

26° still to share

Regroup the 2 tens 6 ones that remain as 26 ones. Then share the 26 ones.

 $3 \times 8 = 24$, $3 \times 9 = 27$...too many! 40 200

Write

3) 746 600 146 120 26 🖟 remainder Then add. Write the remainder

beside the quotient when the remainder is not 0.

146 120 26

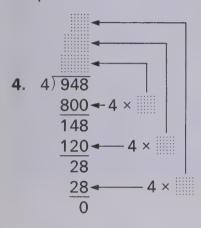
Each classroom will get 248 books. There will be 2 books left over.

Give the first multiplication fact that can be used to find the quotient.

Example: For 2) 734, use $2 \times 3 = 6$. 2×3 hundreds = 6 hundreds, or $2 \times 300 = 600$

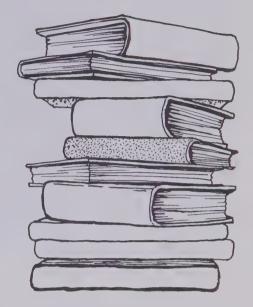
- **1**. 4) 948 **2**. 7) 483
- **3**. 3) 806

Complete.



Divide. Write the remainder beside the quotient when the remainder is not 0.

- **5**. 2) 718
- **6.** 7) 483
- **7**. 3) 806
- 8. 6) 230



Exercises

Divide.

- **1.** 3\\[876\] **2.** 6\\[834\] **3.** 5\\[920\] **4.** 2\\[672\] **5.** 7\\[329\] **6.** 4\\[763\]

- **7.** 6) 792 **8.** 2) 471 **9.** 3) 711 **10.** 5) 240 **11.** 4) 776 **12.** 6) 533
- **13**. 9 404 **14**. 7 605 **15**. 8 992 **16**. 4 504 **17**. 8 535 **18**. 7 994

When the remainder is 0. you can use multiplication to check your division.

1. Use multiplication to check your division in Exercises 1–3 above.

248 Example: For 3) 744, multiply 3 and 248 to check.

248

If the product is not 744, there is a mistake in your work.



Finding an Average

\$822 was spent on 6 field trips. What was the average cost of each trip?

Divide \$822 by 6.

If an amount is thought of as being shared equally, the result is an average amount.

The average cost of each field trip was \$137.

Exercises

Divide to find an average for each of these.

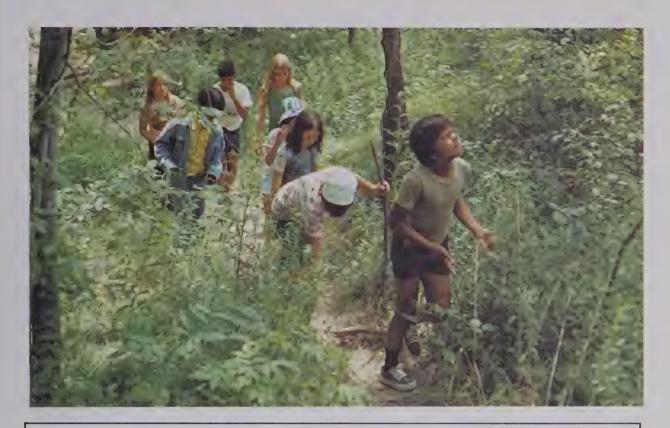
- 1. 132 students went on the 6 field trips.
- 3. The school spent \$375 on 5 movie films.
- 5. Candy earned \$56 in 8 weeks on her paper route.
- **7.** 980 cartons of milk were drunk in 5 school days.
- *9. There were 700 beads in 3 bags.

- 2. 150 tags were placed in 6 envelopes.
- 4. John paid 92¢ for 4 pencils.
- **6.** 259 children rode on 7 buses.
- **8.** Sharon had one week to collect 35 insects.
- *10. The 8 clubs had 318 members.

Divide.

- **11**. 4) 780 **12**. 3) \$801 **13**. 9) 891 **14**. 5) 530 **15**. 8) \$608 **16**. 7) 336
- **17**. 6) 760 **18**. 5) 486 **19**. 9) 700 **20**. 3) 710 **21**. 8) 805 **22**. 7) 622
- *23. Multiply the quotient by the divisor in each of the Exercises 11–16. The product should equal the number that was divided. If they are not equal, there is a mistake in your work.
- *24. Multiply the quotient by the divisor in Exercise 17.

 Then add the remainder to the product. Your result should equal the number that was divided. If not, there is a mistake in your work.



Add.

- 1. 2.2 6.2
- **2**. 3.03 1.62
- **3**. \$2.81 **4**. 13.9 1.74
- 5.7
- **5.** 6.4 8.8
- **6.** 22.56 4.76

- **7.** \$3.69 8.54
- **8.** 58.7 23.5
- **9**. 19.55 25.89
- **10**. \$2.80 **11**. 0.7 9.81
 - 7.3
- **12.** 6.14 7.59

Subtract.

- **13.** 7.67 3.42
- **14**. 8.9 0.4
- **15**. \$8.04 **16**. 56.4 4.21
- 4.8
- 44.72
- **17.** 52.49 **18.** \$8.00 1.55

- **19**. 7.3 3.7
- 3.96
- 28.9
- 4.26
- **20**. 30.80 **21**. 64.2 **22**. \$9.05 **23**. 70.00 61.98
- **24**. 4.1 0.5

Use >, <, or = to make true statements.

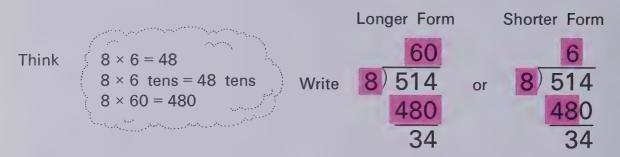
- **25.** 3.7 + 3.9 **(a)** 15.1 7.6
- **26**. 10.00 6.38 **(a)** 9.99 6.37
- **27.** \$6.68 + \$5.98 \equiv \$10.00 + \$2.76
- **28.** \$2.60 \$1.84 \equiv \$0.09 + \$0.58

A Shorter Form for Division

Some students discovered a shorter form for dividing.

Divide 514 by 8. 514 equals 5 hundreds 1 ten 4 ones.

For 8) 514, the easiest way to share 5 hundreds is by regrouping 5 hundreds 1 ten as 51 tens. Then share the 51 tens.

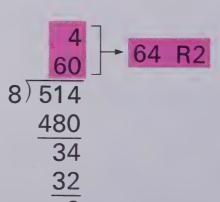


Regroup the 3 tens 4 ones that remain as 34 ones. Then share the 34 ones.

Think $8 \times 4 = 32$ Write $8 \cdot 514$ or $8 \cdot 514$ $\frac{480}{34}$ $\frac{32}{2}$ $\frac{32}{2}$ $\frac{32}{2}$

Then add and write the remainder to finish the longer form.

When 514 is divided by 8, the quotient is 64 and the remainder is 2.



Write the remainder here and the work is done!

Show each division in the shorter form.

Divide. Use the shorter form.

3. 4) 692 **4.** 5) 243 **5.** 6) 840

Exercises

Divide. Use the shorter form.

- **1**. 2) 96 **2**. 4) 220 **3**. 3) 670
- **4.** 5) 165 **5.** 7) 674 **6.** 6) 900
- **7**. 8) 384 **8**. 2) 754 **9**. 7) 301
- **10.** 4) 870 **11.** 3) 100 **12.** 6) 220
- **13**. 8) 904 **14**. 5) 244 **15**. 3) 225
- **16.** 2) 599 **17.** 9) 135 **18.** 6) 803
- **19**. 5) 420 **20**. 9) 708 **21**. 4) 323
- **22.** 6) 102 **23.** 8) 623 **24.** 9) 783

What would the calculator show for each quotient?

- 25. /_//_ /_ -
- 26. '_'|_'|_' : __'

Division and multiplication help us decide what to buy.

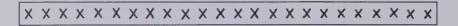


- 1. A Thrift Pack has 5 pencils. It costs 35¢. A Bargain Pack has 7 pencils. It costs 42¢. How much are you paying for each pencil when you buy a Thrift Pack? a Bargain Pack?
- 2. 3 single pencils sell for 24¢. How much would 5 single pencils sell for?
- 3. How could you buy 5 pencils and spend the least amount of money?
- **4.** How could you buy 10 pencils and spend the least amount of money?
- **5.** How could you buy 20 pencils and spend the least amount of money?

PROBLEM SOLVING

More Than One Solution

There are many ways to arrange 24 items in a rectangular array.





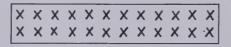


XXXXXX

 $\times \times \times \times \times \times$

 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times







X

X

X X X

X X X X

X

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X

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Χ

Χ

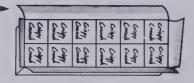
Χ

X

Χ

X

- 1. Here is the shape of one carton that would hold a dozen boxes. Show the shape of another carton that would hold a dozen boxes in a different rectangular array.
- 2. Show the shapes of two different cartons that would each hold 30 boxes in rectangular arrays.
- 4. Show the shape of a carton that would hold 24 boxes in 2 rectangular arrays, one on top of the other.



- 3. Show the shapes of all the different cartons that would each hold 18 boxes in rectangular arrays.
- 5. 144 cans are packed 6 to a carton. How many cartons are needed? Draw an array that you can make with the cartons. Draw the cans in the cartons and count how many rows and columns are in the array of cans.

PROBLEM SOLVING

Checking Up

Write the auotient.

1. 3)18

2. 7) 49 **3**. 9) 27 **4**. 5) 45 **5**. 8) 48 **6**. 6) 24

Write the quotient and the remainder.

7. 4) 22

8. 2) 13

9. 9)78

10. 6) 40

11. 8 63 **12**. 7 31

Solve.

13. The 8 children shared \$32 equally. How much did each child get?

14. 32 pennies were stacked in groups of 5. How many stacks were there? How many pennies were left over?

Divide.

15. 4\ 80

16. 2\(\)\(\)60 **17.** 3\(\)30

18. 3 96

19. 2)42

20. 4) 88

21. 3 693 **22**. 2 846 **23**. 4 480 **24**. 2 56

25. 6) 84

26. 3) 78

27. 2) 674 **28**. 4) 896 **29**. 3) 951 **30**. 7) 427 **31**. 4) 288

32. 3) 249

33. 8) 984 **34**. 3) 705 **35**. 9) 513 **36**. 7) 392 **37**. 5) 740

38. 6) 516

Divide. Write the remainder beside the quotient.

39. 5) 379 **40.** 7) 272 **41.** 4) 642 **42.** 9) 394 **43.** 6) 673 **44.** 8) 629

Solve.

45. 732 books were shared equally among 3 schools. How many books did each school get?

47. 256 children were placed in teams of 8. How many teams were there? 46. The school ordered 720 pencils in boxes of 5 each. How many boxes of pencils did the school order?

48. The 4 tables cost \$316. They are all alike. How much did each table cost?

Find the average.

49. 912 people were at the 4 concerts.

51. The scales showed 117 kg for the 3 children. 50. Debbie scored 105 points in 7 games.

52. The school spent \$320 for 8 films.

12 MEASUREMENT

Small Amounts

The thimble is shorter than the match, heavier than a grain of rice, and would hold less water than the balloon.

It takes you longer to read that sentence than this one.





Name two objects that you think

- 1. are shorter than the nail.
- 2. are thinner than the round cereal.
- **3.** are lighter than the marble.
- 4. hold less than the bottle.

Which object do you think is

- 5. the lightest?
- 6. the thinnest?

Which can you do more quickly,

- **7.** blow up a balloon or pound a nail?
- 8. unlock a lock or open a safety pin?

Which can you do most quickly,

9. open a chain, put on a key, or close the chain?

Which takes the longest time,

10. a blink, a sneeze, or a shiver?

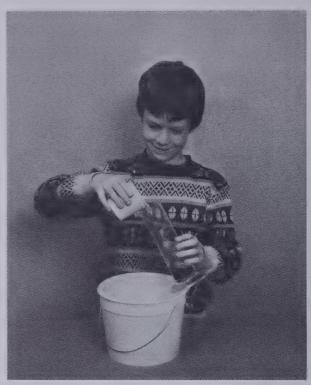
Now try the exercises on page 275.



To find how long an object is, you measure its **length**.



To find how heavy an object is, you measure its mass.



To find how much a container holds, you measure its capacity.



To find how quickly something happens, you measure time.

Exercises

Use the picture on pages 272-273.

Which do you think is longer,

- 1. the feather or the match?
- 2. the yarn or the pipe cleaner?

Which do you think holds more,

- 3. the nutshell or the spoon?
- 4. the trophy or the pen cap?

Which do you think is heavier,

- 5. the bandage or the pushpin?
- 6. the ring or the jack?

Which takes more time,

- 7. sewing a button or buttoning a coat?
- **8.** sharpening a pencil or writing your name?

Make a chart like this.

	Length	Mass	Capacity	Time
9.				
10.				
11.				

Use a check to show whether you would measure length, capacity, mass, or time.

- 9. How long is a ladybug?
- 10. How much ink is in a pen?
- 11. How long between two hiccups?
- 12. How much milk can a straw hold?
- 13. How light is a feather?
- 14. How thin is a dime?
- 15. How heavy is a butterfly?
- *16. How big is a thimble?

Learn how to multiply this way without using paper or pencil and dazzle your friends!

For 6×47 , think

$$47 = 40 + 7$$
, so
 $6 \times 47 = (6 \times 40) + (6 \times 7)$
 $6 \times 40 = 240$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $6 \times 47 = 282$



Complete.

1.
$$8 \times 32 = (8 \times 30) + (8 \times 2)$$

or $240 + 16$
 $8 \times 32 = 32$

Now, try these.



Units of Time



1 h = 60 min

2 h = 120 min150 min is between

3 h = 180 min2 h and 3 h. s means seconds. min means minutes. h means hours. d means days.

3 h is more than enough time to watch the movie.

Working Together

Complete each table.

2.

h_	min_
1	60
2	?
3	?
4	?
5	?

h
24
?
?
?
?

4.

weeks	d
1	7
2	?
3	?
4	?
5	?

5.

	years	_ 1	2	3	4		
	months	12	?	?	?		
	days	365	?	?	1460		
And the control of th							

plus one more day every fourth year

Use your tables to help you with these.

Tell whether you would use seconds, minutes, hours, or days to measure the time it takes

- 10. to bake a cake. 11. to sharpen a pencil. 12. to grow a flower.

Exercises

Use your tables to help you with these.

- 1. 5 min = s
- **3.** 6 weeks = | d
- **5**. 50 h = d h
- 7. 2 min 10 s = s
- **9**. 30 d = weeks d
- 11. 3 years 7 months = months
- **13.** 1 year 30 d = d
- 15. The child is 20 months old.

 This is the same as

 year months.

- 2. 36 months = years
- **4.** 144 h = d
- 6. 2 h 20 min = min
- 8. 150 min = h min
- **10.** 200 s = min s
- **12**. 2 d 4 h = h
- **14.** 2 weeks 3 d = ||| d
- **16.** A duck's egg takes 30 d to hatch. This is the same as weeks d.

Tell whether you would use seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, or years to complete each sentence.

- 17. The egg was boiled for 3 ?. 18. The roast was cooked in 3 ?.
- 19. John had a cold and missed 3 _ ? _ of school.
- 20. Spring, summer, fall, and winter are each 3 ? long.
- 21. Ellen blew out the candles on her cake in 3 _ ? _.
- 22. In 3 ? we will be in the seventh grade.
- 23. The Kinsey family went on vacation for 3 ? .

Solve.

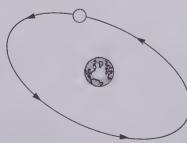
- 24. A car that travels 1 km in 45 s will travel 8 km in 360 s. How many minutes will it take the car to travel 8 km?
- 25. For each kilogram, the roast should cook 40 min. How many minutes are needed to cook a 3 kg roast? How many hours?

Does it take a day, a month, or a year?

*26.



*27.



*28.



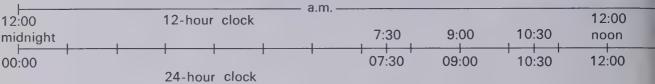
The 24-Hour Clock

Oliver wakes up at 7:30 a.m. A 24-hour clock shows the time as 07:30.

Oliver wakes up at seven thirty.







Working Together

For a 12-hour clock, **a.m.** names times before noon and **p.m.** names times after noon. Write the time using a.m. or p.m.

1. six o'clock in the morning

Continue the pattern to 3:00 p.m.

3. 12-hour clock 24-hour clock 9:00 a.m. 09:00 10:00

2. four thirty in the afternoon

Continue the pattern to 01:15.

4.	12-hour clock	24-hour clock
	9:15 p.m.	21:15
	10:15 p.m.	22:15

Complete.

- 5. 8:00 p.m. is h past noon. For 8:00 p.m., a 24-hour clock shows...
- 6. 17:00 is h past noon. For 17:00, a 12-hour clock shows....

Complete the chart.

7.	12-hour clock	?	5:10 p.m.	3:35 a.m.	?	?
	24-hour clock	08:50	?	?	19:45	00:30

If the time is

- 8. 11:15 a.m., what time will it be in 2 h 10 min?
- **9.** 13:45, what time was it 4 h 45 min earlier?

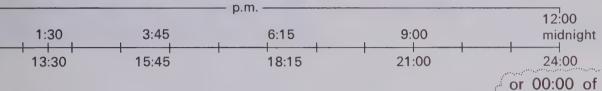
Oliver goes to bed at 9:00 p.m. A 24-hour clock shows the time as 21:00.





Oliver goes to bed at 21 hours.

the next day



Exercises

Copy and complete the chart.

	12-hour clock	24-hour clock
1.	6:30 a.m.	06:30
2.	9:24 a.m.	?
3.	?	11:43
4.	1:10 p.m.	?
5.	?	23:50

What time would be shown on a 12-hour clock and on a 24-hour clock when

- 6. you wake up?
- 7. school begins?
- 8. morning recess ends?
- 9. you start lunch?
- 10. you get home from school?
- 11. you go to bed?

Cindy Nicholas swam from England to France and back to England. She began her swim at 07:50. After 8 h 58 min she reached

France. It took her 10 h 57 min

to return to England.

*16. At what time did she reach France?

- *17. At what time did she reach England on her return?
- *18. How much time did she spend swimming?

What would a 24-hour clock show

- **12.** for 3 h later than 4:05 p.m.?
- 13. for 1 h 10 min earlier than 12:30 p.m.?

What would a 12-hour clock show

- 14. for 5 h 30 min later than 09:15?
- 15. for 2 h 10 min earlier , than 15:18?

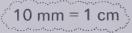
Length in Millimetres

The millimetre (mm) is a standard unit of length.

A dime is about 1 mm thick.



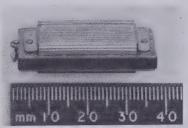
The millimetre ruler shows that the hole in the record measures between 7 mm and 8 mm.

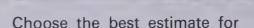


Working Together

Give the measurement in millimetres.

1.





2. a shirt buttonhole.

SIDE 2

1 mm 10 mm 100 mm

3. the eye of a fly.

1 mm 1 cm 20 mm

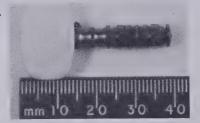
Exercises

Give each measurement in millimetres.

1.



2



A flat toothpick is about 1 mm thick.

mm 10 20

310 410

3. Look around.

Name two other items that have a measurement of about 1 mm.

Choose the best estimate for

- 4. the diameter of a pencil lead.

 1 mm 10 mm 20 mm
- 6. the length of an apple seed.

 1 mm 5 mm 10 mm
- 8. the height of a stack of 10 sheets of paper.1 mm 10 mm 2 cm

- 5. the width of your thumbnail.

 1 mm 1 cm 100 mm
- 7. the thickness of this book.

 1 mm 10 mm 20 mm
- *9. the height of a stack of dimes that are worth \$1.00.

 1 mm 1 cm 100 mm

Four Units of Length

The millimetre, centimetre, metre, and kilometre are the units of length that are used the most.

The guitar is about 1 m, 100 cm, or 1000 mm long.

neck.

The lowest string is about 1 mm thick.

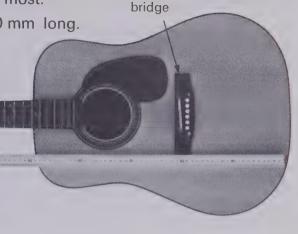
The quitar neck

is about half a metre,

50 cm, or 500 mm long.

Two strings are about 1 cm or 10 mm apart at the bridge.

1000 guitars placed end to end would cover a length of about 1 km.



Working Together

Which unit, the millimetre, the centimetre, the metre, or the kilometre, is best for measuring

- 1. the thickness of cardboard?
- Choose the best estimate for
- 3. the thickness of a guitar pick. 1 mm 1 cm 1 m
- 2. the height of your school?
- 4. the height of a piano bench. 1 mm 50 cm 1 m

Exercises

Which unit, the millimetre, the centimetre, the metre, or the kilometre, is best for measuring

- 1. the width of a TV screen?
- 3. the length of a drumstick?
- 5. the length of the school gym?

Choose the best estimate for

- 7. the thickness of a pen. 1 mm 1 cm 1 m
- **9.** the length of a skateboard. 1 mm 50 cm 1 m

- 2. the width of a postage stamp?
- **4.** a parade route?
- 6. the length of an eyelash?
- 8. the thickness of a paper match. 1 mm 500 mm 1 m
- 10. the length of a baseball bat. 1 mm 1 cm 1 m

Capacity in Millilitres and Litres

The millilitre (mL) and the litre (L) are standard units for measuring capacity.

Each of these holds about 1 mL.

Remember that "capacity" is a word for how much something holds.



There is 500 mL in each of these. 500 mL is half a litre.



There is 1000 mL in each of these. 1000 mL is the same amount as 1 L.



Working Together

Which unit, the millilitre or the litre, is better for measuring the capacity of

- 1. a juice glass?
 - 2. a bathtub?

Choose the best estimate for each.

3.



4.



500 mL

1 L

Match the capacity of each with A, B, or C

- 5. a coconut shell
- Α between 1 mL and 500 mL
- 6. the kitchen sink B between 500 mL and 1 L
- 7. a baby's bottle
- C more than 1 L

1 mL

Exercises

Look around. Name an object with capacity

- 1. between 1 mL and 500 mL.
- 2. between 500 mL and 1 L. 3. more than 1 L.

Choose the best estimate for

- 4. the capacity of a soup can.
- 1 mL
- 5. the amount of juice in a cherry.
- 500 mL
- 6. how much milk fills four glasses.

1 L

Which best completes each sentence, mL or L?

- 7. For the party, George made 5 ? of lemonade.
- 8. One glass holds 250 ? of lemonade.

Name two items that are sold by capacity

9. in millilitres. 10. in litres. Multiply or divide.

- 1. 882 ÷ 7
- **2**. 5 × 8.3
- 3. 46 × \$84
- **4**. 3×290
- **5**. 456 ÷ 6
- **6**. $760 \div 3$
- **7**. 4 × 353
- 8. $6 \times 4.25
- 9. \$368 ÷ 4
- **10**. 376 ÷ 8
- **11**. 298 ÷ 5
- **12**. 28 × 58
- **13**. 7 × 108
- **14**. 82 × 206
- **15**. 560 ÷ 5
- **16.** \$788 ÷ 2
- **17**. 2 × 67
- **18**. 562 ÷ 6
- **19**. 35 × 371
- **20**. 53 × 44
- **21**. 501 ÷ 8
- 22. $950 \div 4$
- **23**. 7 × \$47
- **24**. 94 × 76
- **25**. 837 ÷ 9
- 26. $$558 \div 3$
- **27.** 79 × \$3.95
- 28. $564 \div 7$
- 29. $756 \div 9$

Mass in Grams and Kilograms

The gram (g) and the kilogram (kg) are standard units for measuring mass.

Each of these has a mass of about 1 g.

Remember that "mass" is a word for how much there is of something.



Each of these has a mass of about 500 g. 500 g is half a kilogram.



Each of these has a mass of about 1000 g. 1000 g is the same as 1 kg.



Working Together

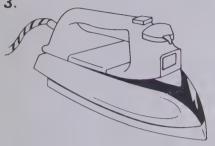
Which unit, the gram or the kilogram, is better for measuring the mass of

1. a piano?

2. a penny?

Choose the best estimate for each.

3.



4.



- 1 g 500 q 1 kg
- 1 g 500 a 1 kg

Match the mass of each with A, B, or C.

- 5. this book
- between 1 g and 500 g
- 6. a desk
- В between 500 g and 1 kg
- 7. a ruler
- C more than 1 kg

Exercises

Look around. Name an object with mass

- 1. between 1 g and 500 g.
- 2. between 500 g and 1 kg. 3. more than 1 kg.

Choose the best estimate for the mass of

- 4. a loaf of bread.
- 1 a
- 5. a safety pin.
- 500 a
- 6. a pumpkin.
- 1 kg

Which best completes each sentence, g or kg?

- 7. The mass of a tennis ball is about 40
- 8. The mass of a desk telephone is about 2 ? .

Name two items that are sold by mass

- **9**. in grams. **10**. in kilograms.

Add. subtract. multiply, or divide.

- 1. 2032 1346
- **2**. 6 × 37
- **3.** 5.8 + 6.5
- **4**. 3.7 0.9
- **5**. 49 × \$2.98
- **6.** $542 \div 8$
- **7**. \$485 + \$487
- **8**. 511 ÷ 7
- **9**. 30 × 47
- **10**. 806 209
- **11**. 346 + 959
- **12**. 740 ÷ 2
- **13**. \$692 ÷ 4
- **14**. 89 × 28
- **15**. 167 ÷ 6
- **16.** 23.0 9.6
- **17.** 5 × \$4.08
- **18.** 18.5 + 17.2
- \$4.20 \$3.67 19.
- **20**. 151 54
- 21. 3438 + 3486
- **22**. 2.73 + 8.67
- 23. $3 \times \$654$
- 24. 4422 - 588
- **25**. 430 ÷ 3
- 26. \$9.65 + \$4.25
- 37×528 27.
- 28. $380 \div 5$
- **29.** 8 × 2.8

Millilitres and Litres

1250 mL of milk is needed for the rice pudding. Eldon has 1 L of milk. Does he have enough?

PUDDING5

RICE PUDDING

150 mL rice 300 mL water 5 mL butter 1250 mL milk 150 mL sugar pinch of salt Cook the rice, water, and butter over medium heat until the water is almost gone. Add remaining ingredients and cook about 1h over low heat.

Makes about 6 servings of 225 mL each. 125 mL of raisins can be added.

Eldon has 1 L, or 1000 mL. He needs 1250 mL. He needs 250 mL more for the rice pudding.

1250 mL = 1 L and 250 mL more.

Working Together

Complete.

- 1. 2000 mL = L
- 3. 1625 mL = 1000 mL and mL more. 1625 mL = L mL
- **5.** 4750 mL = L mL

- 2. 3 L = mL
- 4. 2 L 400 mL = mL and 400 mL more. 2 L 400 mL = mL
- 6. 1 L 750 mL = || L

Exercises

Complete.

- 1. 6000 mL = L
- 2. 3845 mL = 3 L mL
- 3. 2050 mL = L mL
- 4. 6 L 325 mL = | mL
- **5**. 4 L 600 mL = mL
- 6. 4 L = mL
- **7**. 1500 mL = L mL
- 8. 4000 mL = L
- 9. 3 L 75 mL = mL
- **10**. 5005 mL = L mL

Solve.

- 11. A milk pouch holds 1333 mL.

 A new pouch is opened and used for the rice pudding recipe above. How much milk will be left in the pouch?
- **12.** How much milk is needed for a double recipe of rice pudding?
- *13. About how much pudding is there for serving after using the recipe above?

Grams and Kilograms

One cookbook says there can be four servings from 1 kg of steak.

If a steak has a mass of 1125 g, is there enough for four servings?

For four servings, 1 kg, or 1000 g, is needed. If a steak has a mass of 1125 g, there is more than enough for four servings.



Working Together

Complete.

- 1. 3000 g = kg
- 3. 1420 g = 1000 g and g more. 1420 g = kg g
- **5.** 3925 g = kg g

2. 2 kg = g

- 4. 3 kg 375 g = g and 375 g more. 3 kg 375 g = g
- **6.** 4 kg 750 g = g

Exercises

Complete.

- **1.** 5000 g = kg
- **2.** 3870 g = 3 kg g
- **3**. 4006 g = kg g
- 4. 2 kg 575 g = g
- **5**. 1 kg 720 g = g
- **6.** 7000 g = 100 kg
- **7.** 5 kg 500 g = g
- 8. 2 kg 2 g = g
- **9.** 6 kg = g
- **10**. 2075 g = kg g

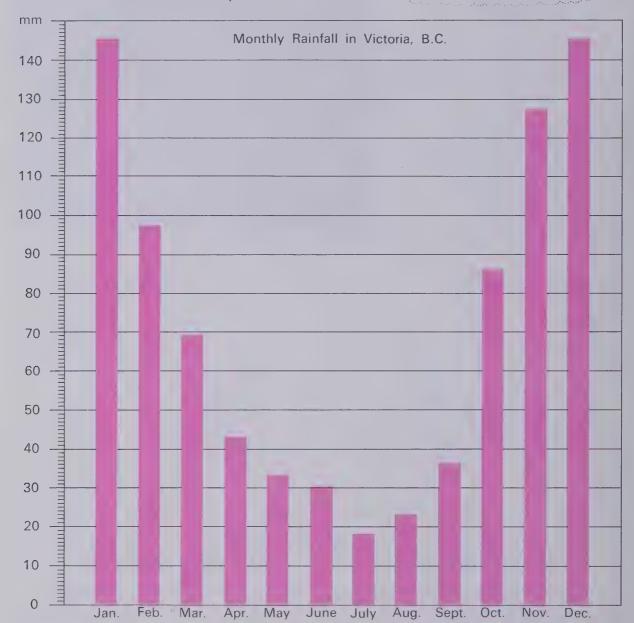
Solve.

- 11. An uncooked roast had a mass of 3 kg. After cooking, its mass was 2 kg 785 g. How much did the roast lose in cooking?
- *12. If a steak with a mass of 1 kg gives 4 servings, about how many grams will be in each serving?
- *13. 2000 g of pork and 4000 g of beef were ground up. How many kilograms of ground beef were there?

Working with Graphs

The graph shows how much rain fell each month in Victoria one year.

Rainfall is measured in millimetres.



Working Together

- 1. Which month had the least rainfall?
- 3. Which month had more rain, February or October?
 How much more?
- 2. Which months had the same amount of rain?
- **4.** About how much rain fell in July and August together? in June, July, and August?

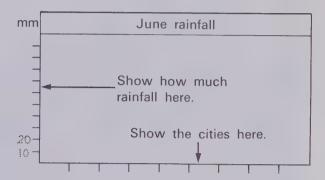
Exercises

Draw a graph for the information in each exercise. Write four questions that can be asked about each graph.

1. June rainfall:

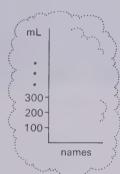
Calgary	90 mm
Churchill	40 mm
Ottawa	70 mm
Quebec	100 mm
Saskatoon	55 mm
Vancouver	45 mm
Victoria	30 mm
Yellowknife	15 mm

Prepare your graph paper like this:



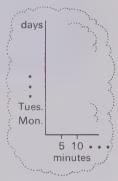
2. Milk drank yesterday:

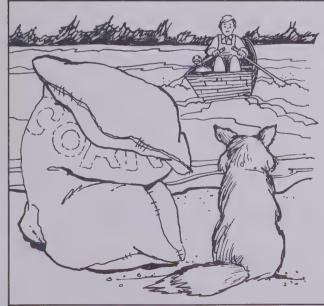
Axel	1250 mL
Betsy	800 mL
Ellie	800 mL
Amy	250 mL
Herb	1750 mL
Jan	1000 mL
Marvin	1500 mL



3. Joshua's piano practice:

Monday	35	min	
Tuesday	30	min	
Wednesday	25	min	
Thursday	45	min	
Friday	30	min	
Saturday	15	min	1
Sunday	5	min	
			1.,





The man has to move the fox, the duck, and the bag of corn across a river in a boat.

He can carry only one at a time in the boat. He cannot leave the duck alone with the corn, and it would be too dangerous to leave the fox alone with the duck.

How can the man get the fox, the duck, and the corn across the river?

PROBLEM SOLVING

Estimating Answers

How many seconds do you think you would need...



- ...to take a bite from a doughnut?
- ... to eat the whole doughnut?

Tell how you would estimate

- 1. the amount of string vou should cut from a ball to tie a box.
- 3. how many times you blink in an hour.

What signs help you estimate

- 5. the temperature outside when you are inside?
- 7. if a friend has a fever?
- 9. how hot a stove burner is?

 10. water temperature?

- 2. the amount of money you need when you go shopping.
- 4. the number of words on one page of a storybook.
- 6. the time of day?
- 8. how long it will take to dry the dishes?

Checking Up

Do you measure length, mass, capacity, or time to find

- 1. how light an eraser is?
- 2. how quickly you can erase a word?
- 3. how thick the eraser is?

Choose the best estimate for

- 4. the mass of a marshmallow.
 →1 q 500 a 1 ka
- 5. the width of a safety pin. → 1 mm 1 cm 1 m
- 6. the capacity of a pop can.
 →1 mL 500 mL 1 L
- 7. how long a TV program lasts. ——— **→**1 s 1 min 1 h
- →4:30 a.m. 7:45 a.m. 8:10 p.m. 8. breakfast time. -
- 9. supper time. →06:10 11:15 17:45

Choose the unit that best completes each sentence.

- mm cm m km mL L g kg min h S d
- **10.** A bag of potatoes has a mass of about 10?.
- 11. It takes about 3 ? to pour a glass of milk.
- 12. A raisin is about 12 ? long. 13. A teakettle holds about 3 ? .
- 14. The mass of a golf ball is about 44 ? .
- **15.** A drinking straw holds about 4 ?.
- **16.** A bath takes about 10?.
- 17. The room is about 4? wide.

Complete.

- 18. 2:16 a.m. ? 9:18 p.m. 12-hour clock 13:10 24-hour clock
- **19**. 28 d = weeks 20. 3 h 20 min = min

What time is it when it is

21. 3 h 15 min later than 10:30?

Give the length in millimetres.

23. mm 10 20 40 30 50

Complete.

- 25. 1 L 325 mL = mL
- **27**. 2 kg 37 g = g

22. 5 h 30 min earlier than 2:30 p.m.?

Show this information in a graph.

- 24. Daily rainfall: Sunday 7 mm, Monday 3 mm, Tuesday 4 mm, Wednesday 5 mm, Thursday 0 mm, Friday 11 mm, Saturday 14 mm
- **26.** 2047 mL = L mL
- **28**. 3624 g = kg g

Checking Skills

Add	l.				
1.	427 127	2.	26.3 9.3		1.74 4.53
4.	1786 822	5.	6.3 3.8	6.	\$3.48 <u>4.64</u>
7.	\$659 683		28.5 56.5		53.91 61.76
10.	1973 2213 647	11.	8.2 19.6 7.5	12.	\$11.28 7.36 4.57
13.	541 1313 90 232	14.	13.2 4.4 0.6 21.5		\$38.27 4.38 27.67 42.09
Sub	tract.				
16.	418 194	17.	7.2 2.3	18.	4.33 2.70
19.	\$187 <u>98</u>	20.	62.4 38.7		\$7.34 <u>5.56</u>
					\$62.48
25.	3136 244	26.	45.0 10.7	27.	\$4.24 3.79
28.	\$3000 1216		8.6 5.8	30.	70.37 15.66
31.	1018 963	32.	97.5 27.8	33.	\$23.44 6.95

Mul	tiply.				
1.	43 <u>2</u>	2.	322 3	3.	112 4
4.	131	5.	23 <u>4</u>	6.	374 2
7.	218	8.	132 5	9.	\$685 2
10.	584 	11.	87 <u>5</u>	12.	\$384 8
13.	\$6.02	14.	\$4.72 	15.	\$7.95 3
16.	5.3 <u>9</u>	17.	7.4	18.	2.8
19.	67 20	20.	59 <u>26</u>	21.	645 <u>59</u>
22.	571 <u>44</u>	23.	38 <u>17</u>	24.	\$418 <u>30</u>
25.	726 <u>51</u>	26.	946 <u>39</u>	27.	\$38 <u>28</u>
28.	\$3.19 <u>50</u>		\$6.49 <u>37</u>		
Tickets cost \$2.75 for an					

adult and \$1.25 for a child.

- 31. How much will 5 adult tickets cost?
- 32. How much will tickets cost for 12 children?

Divide.

- **1.** 3\overline{9} **2.** 6\overline{24} **3.** 3\overline{21}
- **4.** 5) 30 **5.** 4) 32 **6.** 6) \$54
- **7**. 9) 450 **8**. 2) 120 **9**. 8) 560
- **10.** 4)800 **11.** 7)280 **12.** 5)\$450
- **13**. 3) 96 **14**. 6) 246 **15**. 4) 168
- **16.** 5) 565 **17.** 2) 824 **18.** 7) \$427
- **19**. 3) 495 **20**. 2) 796 **21**. 7) 371
- **22**. 8) 384 **23**. 5) 85 **24**. 4) 68
- **25**. 2) 110 **26**. 2) 548 **27**. 5) \$215
- **28**. 9) 243 **29**. 3) 882 **30**. 7) 539
- **31**. 4) 260 **32**. 9) 756 **33**. 5) \$410
- **34**. 9) 75 **35**. 2) 367 **36**. 4) 110
- **37.** 8) 286 **38.** 7) 636 **39.** 6) 338
- **40**. 6) 810 **41**. 3) 949 **42**. 8) 771
- **43**. 7 600 **44**. 8 502 **45**. 9 \$387
- **46**. 3) 220 **47**. 8) 932 **48**. 6) 524
- **49**. 9) 871 **50**. 6) 683 **51**. 5) 254
- 308 children were placed in 4 groups for fall sports.
- 52. How many were in each group?
- 53. The children were placed in7 groups for spring sports.How many were in each group?

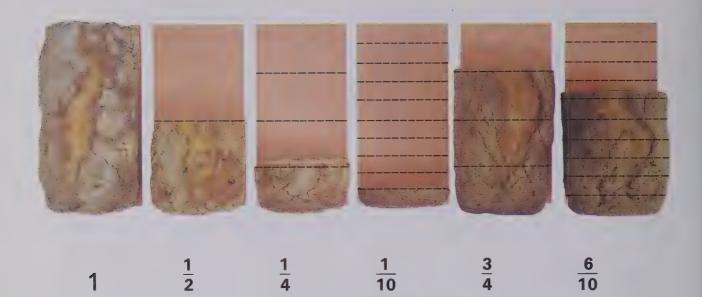
Solve.

- A wrist radio costs \$7.95.
 Batteries for it cost \$1.29.
 How much do the radio and the batteries cost in all?
- 2. The dentist's bill was \$72 for the 4 Burdette children. The fee was the same for each child. What was the dentist's fee for each child?
- 3. The 10-speed bicycle costs \$112. The one-speed bicycle costs \$58. How much more does the 10-speed bicycle cost?
- 4. Sandra bought 6 boxes of nails. There are 288 nails in each box. How many nails did she buy?
- **5.** Each box of nails costs \$1.79. How much do 6 boxes cost?
- 6. The names of 507 students are listed in 3 columns. There are the same number of names in each column. How many names are in each column?
- 7. The Miller family plans to take a holiday trip of 1675 km and another of 768 km. How many kilometres are they planning to travel in all?
- 8. The garden centre ordered 15 bags of seed. Each bag holds 25 kg. How many kilograms of seed did it order?
- 9. 8 buttons are on each card.
 Mr. Tailor needs 140 buttons.
 How many cards should he buy?

13 FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS

Practice with Halves, Fourths, and Tenths

Ricky cut the cakes to show fractions.

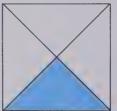


Exercises

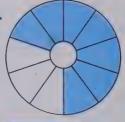
Use a fraction to show how much is shaded.

1.

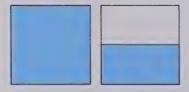
2.



3.



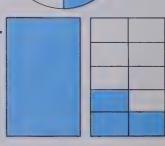
4.



5.



6.



Draw and shade to show each amount.

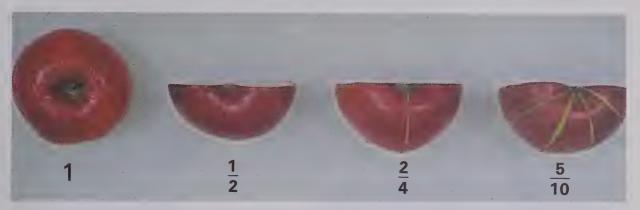
Example: For $1\frac{3}{4}$, draw





- 7. $1\frac{1}{4}$
- 8. $\frac{9}{10}$
- **9.** $2\frac{1}{2}$
- 10. $\frac{2}{4}$
- 11. $1\frac{5}{10}$

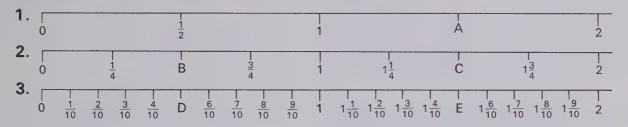
Equivalent Fractions for One-Half



 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, and $\frac{5}{10}$ all name the same amount.

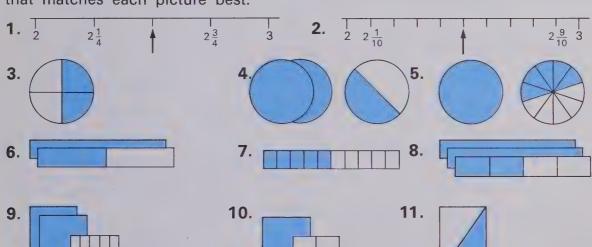
Working Together

What numbers match the points marked with letters?

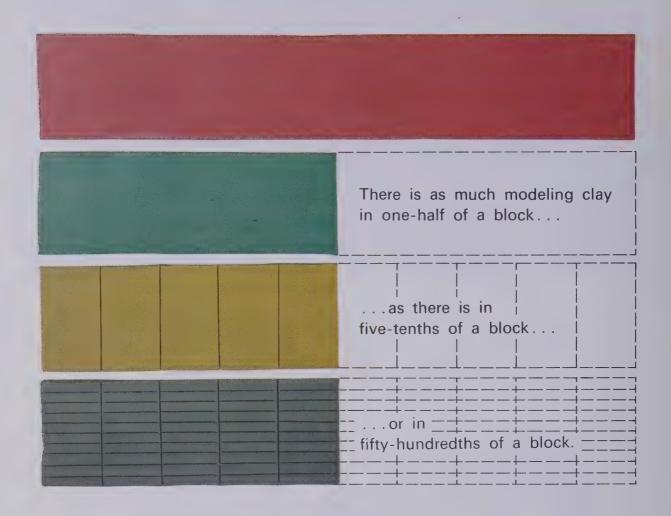


Exercises

Use $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, or $\frac{5}{10}$ to write the numeral that matches each picture best.



Decimal Names for One-Half



 $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.5, and 0.50 all name the same amount.

Exercises

Write each of these as a decimal showing tenths.

- **1.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **2.** 0.50 **3.** $2\frac{1}{2}$ **4.** 4.50 **5.** $6\frac{1}{2}$ **6.** $1\frac{1}{2}$

Write each of these as a decimal showing hundredths.

- **7.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ **8.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **9.** 7.5 **10.** $4\frac{1}{2}$ **11.** 0.5 **12.** $3\frac{1}{2}$

Write each of these using the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$.

- **13**. 2.50 **14**. 1.5 **15**. 3.50 **16**. 0.5 **17**. 5.5

- **18**. 0.50

Fourths and Quarters

The value of 25 pennies is the same as the value of 1 quarter.











\$0.25



\$0.25

This is called a quarter because its value is one-fourth the value of a dollar.

0.25 and $\frac{1}{4}$ each name the same amount.

Working Together

Complete each chart.

	Number of quarters	Fraction of a dollar	Value
1.	1	1	\$0.25
2.	2		
3.	3		

	Decimal	Fraction
4.	0.25	1
5.		<u>2</u> 4
6.	0.75	
7.		1 1/4

Exercises

Copy and complete each chart.

	Bills and coins	Value
1.	1 dollar and 3 quarters	
2.	2 dollars and 1 quarter	
3.	2 quarters	
4.	3 dollars and 3 quarters	
5.	1 dollar and quarters	\$1.50
6.	2 dollars and quarters	\$2.75
7.	dollar and quarter	\$1.25

	Fraction using fourths	Decimal
8.	3/4	
9.		0.50
10.	2 1/4	
11.		1.25
12.	3 2/4	

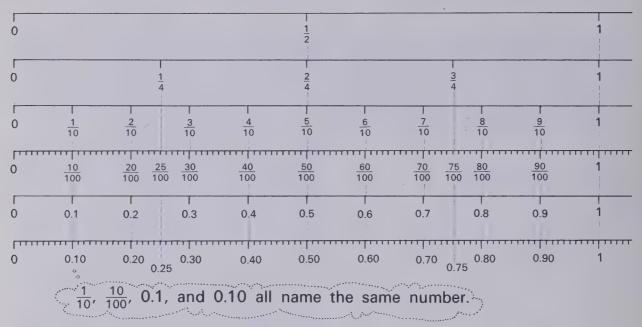
Write the fraction that completes each sentence.

13. \$0.75 is of the value of 1 dollar.

14. The value of 2 quarters is of the value of 1 dollar.

Equivalent Fractions and Decimals

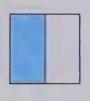
These number lines show different ways to name some numbers.



Working Together

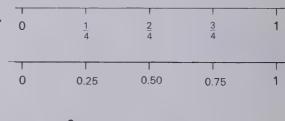
What decimal matches the picture and completes the sentence?

1.



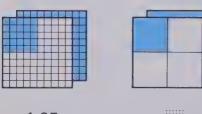


2.



What fraction matches the picture and completes the sentence?

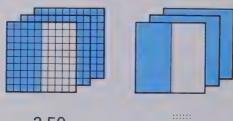
3.



1.25

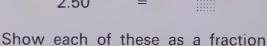


4.



2.50

using fourths or one-half.



Show each of these as a decimal.

6. $2\frac{2}{4}$

7. 1

8. 0.25

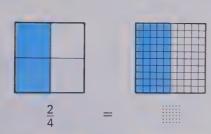
9. 1.5

10. 1.75

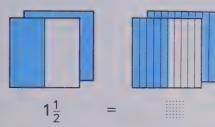
Exercises

Write the decimal that matches the picture and completes the sentence.

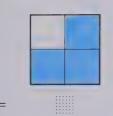
1.



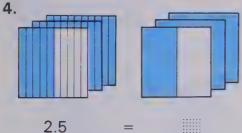
2.



Write the fraction that matches the picture and completes the sentence.



0.75



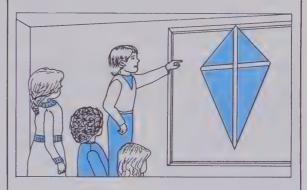
Write each of these as a decimal.

- 5. $\frac{1}{4}$
- **6.** $3\frac{1}{2}$ **7.** $1\frac{3}{4}$

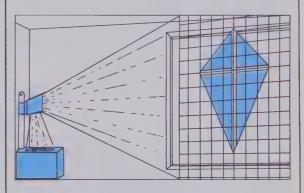
Write each of these as a fraction showing fourths or one-half.

- **8**. 2.25
- **9**. 0.50
- **10**. 3.75

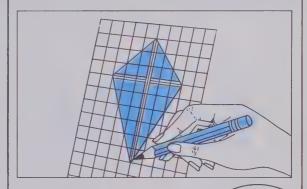
To make a pattern, the class hung a kite on the wall.



Next, they placed a grid over the kite.



Then they copied the kite on graph paper.

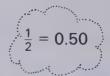


1. Make a pattern in the way suggested above.



Comparing and Ordering Fractions

In this game, the player showing the greater number wins the cards. The first numbers that Mara and Joey turned over were equal. Then Mara turned over $\frac{3}{4}$ and Joey turned over $\frac{7}{10}$. Who won the cards?





Mara turned over $\frac{3}{4}$.





0.75

0.75 is greater than 0.70.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{7}{10}$.

Mara won the cards.

Joey turned over $\frac{7}{10}$.





0.70

 $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{7}{10}$

Working Together

Give a one-place decimal for each fraction. Tell which of the two decimals is greater. Then tell which of the fractions is greater.

1.	Fraction	Decimal
	1/2	
	<u>6</u> 10	

Give a two-place decimal for each fraction. Tell which of the two decimals is greater. Then tell which of the fractions is greater.

2.	Fraction	Decimal
	1/4	
	2 10	

Use > or < to make a true statement.

3.
$$\frac{1}{2} \implies \frac{40}{100}$$
 4. $\frac{6}{10} \implies \frac{3}{4}$

4.
$$\frac{6}{10}$$
 \bigcirc $\frac{3}{4}$

List in order from least to greatest.

5.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

Exercises

Use > or < to make a true statement. List in order from least to greatest.

1.
$$\frac{2}{4} ext{ } ext{ }$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2} \implies \frac{3}{4}$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

Who won each pair of cards? Who won the most cards?

30 4. 100 Mara Joey 40 5. 0.5 100

> Mara Joey

6. 2 Mara Joey 20

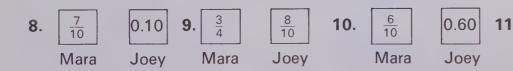
> Mara Joey

100

RULES FOR THE GAME

- 1. Deal all the cards.
- 2. Each player turns up 1 card at a time.
- 3. The player whose card shows the greater number wins both cards.
- 4. If both cards show equal numbers, each player places 3 cards face down. Then each turns up another card. Compare. The greater number wins the 10 cards that have been played.
- 5. When the game ends, the player with the most cards is the winner.





Fraction Names for 1



is $\frac{1}{2}$, then



is $\frac{2}{2}$.

But



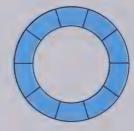
is 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ and 1 name the same amount.

$$\frac{2}{2} = 1$$

lf

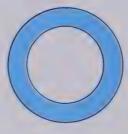


is $\frac{1}{10}$, then



is $\frac{10}{10}$.

But



is 1. $\frac{10}{10}$ and 1 name the same amount.

$$\frac{10}{10} = 1$$

Ιf



is $\frac{1}{4}$, then



is $\frac{4}{4}$.

But

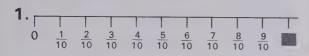


is 1. $\frac{4}{4}$ and 1 name the same amount

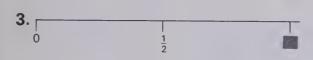
$$\frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Working Together

Give a fraction name for 1 for each number line.







Use tracing paper and draw a shape for 1,





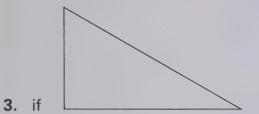
Exercises

Write the fraction name for 1 that fits each pattern.

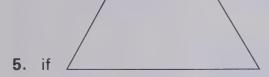
1.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$,

2.
$$\frac{2}{10}$$
, $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{8}{10}$,

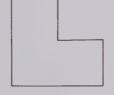
Use tracing paper and draw a shape for 1,





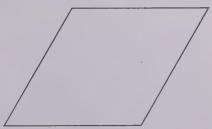


is $\frac{1}{2}$. **6.** if

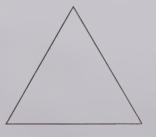


is $\frac{1}{4}$.

Draw two different shapes for 1,



is $\frac{1}{2}$. **8.** if

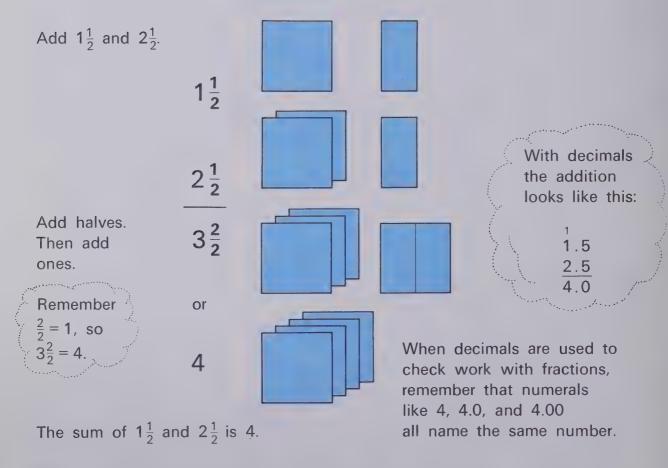


is $\frac{1}{4}$.

Adding Fractions

Add $2\frac{3}{10}$ and $1\frac{4}{10}$. You can add the matching decimals to check your work. $2\frac{3}{10}$ 2.3 $1\frac{4}{10}$ 1.4 Add tenths. Add tenths. Then add Then add $3\frac{7}{10}$ 3.7 ones. ones.

The sum of $2\frac{3}{10}$ and $1\frac{4}{10}$ is $3\frac{7}{10}$.



Working Together

Complete each pair of addition sentences.

1.
$$1 + 2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

1.
$$1 + 2 =$$
 2. $6 + 3 =$ $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} =$ $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$

Add the fractions. Then add the whole numbers.

5.
$$1\frac{2}{10} + 4\frac{5}{10}$$
 6. $1\frac{1}{4}$

6.
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\frac{1}{4}}{}$$

Add. The sums for each pair should match.

$$9. \quad \frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} \\ 0.6 + 0.2$$

9.
$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$
 10. $1\frac{1}{4}$ 1.25 $0.6 + 0.2$ $2\frac{3}{4}$ 2.75

Add the whole numbers to complete each addition.

3.
$$1\frac{2}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 4. $3\frac{5}{10}$

4.
$$3\frac{5}{10}$$

$$2\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{6}{10}$$

Rename the sum.

7.
$$3\frac{3}{10} + 1\frac{7}{10} = 4\frac{10}{10}$$
 8. $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{4}{4} \end{array}$$

Add. Check by using decimals.

11.
$$1\frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$

11.
$$1\frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$
 12. $4\frac{1}{4}$ 13. $1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{2}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$

13.
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
 $3\frac{1}{2}$

Exercises

Add. Check by using decimals.

1.
$$2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4}$$

1.
$$2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4}$$
 2. $1\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$ **3.** $2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$

5.
$$2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$

6.
$$3\frac{1}{2} + 2$$

3.
$$2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$$

4.
$$\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$

5.
$$2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} + 2$$

5.
$$2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$
 6. $3\frac{1}{2} + 2$ **7.** $2\frac{5}{10} + 4\frac{5}{10}$ **8.** $3 + 1\frac{3}{4}$

8.
$$3+1\frac{3}{4}$$

9.
$$1\frac{3}{4}$$

10.
$$1\frac{5}{1}$$

11.
$$2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

13.
$$\frac{7}{10}$$

14.
$$2\frac{4}{10}$$

16.
$$3\frac{1}{4}$$

17.
$$1\frac{2}{10}$$
 $1\frac{6}{10}$

14.
$$2\frac{4}{10}$$
 15. $4\frac{1}{2}$
 16. $3\frac{1}{4}$
 17. $1\frac{2}{10}$
 18. $8\frac{2}{10}$
 $5\frac{3}{10}$
 $4\frac{1}{2}$
 $6\frac{3}{4}$
 $1\frac{6}{10}$
 $2\frac{8}{10}$

Solve.

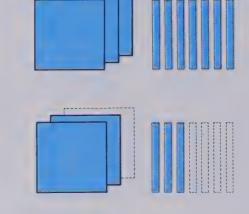
- **19.** Martha had $3\frac{1}{2}$ biscuits. Danny had $1\frac{1}{2}$ biscuits. How many did they have in all?
- 20. Liz read $2\frac{3}{4}$ pages yesterday and $3\frac{1}{4}$ pages today. How many pages did she read in all?

Subtracting Fractions

Subtract $1\frac{4}{10}$ from $3\frac{7}{10}$.

Subtract tenths. Then subtract ones.

$$3\frac{7}{10} \\
1\frac{4}{10} \\
\hline
2\frac{3}{10}$$



You can subtract the matching decimals to check your work.

Subtract tenths. Then subtract ones.

3.7

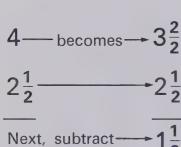
1.4

2.3

$$3\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{4}{10} = 2\frac{3}{10}$$

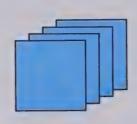
Subtract $2\frac{1}{2}$ from 4.

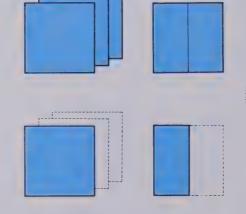
First, think of 4 as $3\frac{2}{2}$.



Next, subtract $1\frac{1}{2}$ halves. Then subtract ones.







With decimals the subtraction looks like this:

3 10 A.Ø 2.5 1.5

When decimals are used to check work with fractions, remember that numerals like 4, 4.0, and 4.00 all name the same number.

Working Together

Subtract the fraction. Then subtract the whole number.

1.
$$3\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$
 2. $5\frac{9}{10}$

2.
$$5\frac{9}{10}$$

Subtract. The differences for each pair should match.

5.
$$2\frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{10}$$
 6. 6 6.00 $2.6 - 0.5$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ 3.25

6. 6 6
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 3

3.
$$4-1\frac{1}{2}$$
 4. 4

Then subtract.

Regroup 4 as 3 and a fraction.

Subtract. Check by using decimals.

7.
$$5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4}$$
 8. 3

$$1\frac{3}{10}$$

Exercises

Subtract. Check by using decimals.

1.
$$3\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$

2.
$$5-2\frac{1}{2}$$

2.
$$5-2\frac{1}{2}$$
 3. $4\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{3}{4}$ **4.** $1-\frac{1}{4}$

4.
$$1-\frac{1}{4}$$

5.
$$6\frac{8}{10} - 4\frac{7}{10}$$
6. $3 - 1\frac{3}{4}$
7. $2 - \frac{1}{2}$
8. $8 - 2\frac{1}{10}$
9. $7\frac{4}{10}$
10. $6\frac{1}{2}$
11. 2
12. 5
13. $1\frac{8}{10}$
 $\frac{1\frac{3}{10}}{10}$
 $\frac{2}{10}$
 $\frac{9}{10}$
 $\frac{4^2_4}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{10}$

6.
$$3-1\frac{3}{4}$$

7.
$$2-\frac{1}{2}$$

8.
$$8-2\frac{1}{10}$$

9.
$$7\frac{4}{10}$$

10.
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$

13.
$$1\frac{8}{10}$$

$$1\frac{3}{10}$$

$$4\frac{2}{4}$$

14.
$$6\frac{3}{4}$$
15. 716. $9\frac{9}{10}$ 17. 518. $3\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{4}{10}$ $1\frac{8}{10}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$

$$6\frac{1}{2}$$

16.
$$9\frac{9}{10}$$

$$4\frac{4}{10}$$

$$1\frac{8}{10}$$

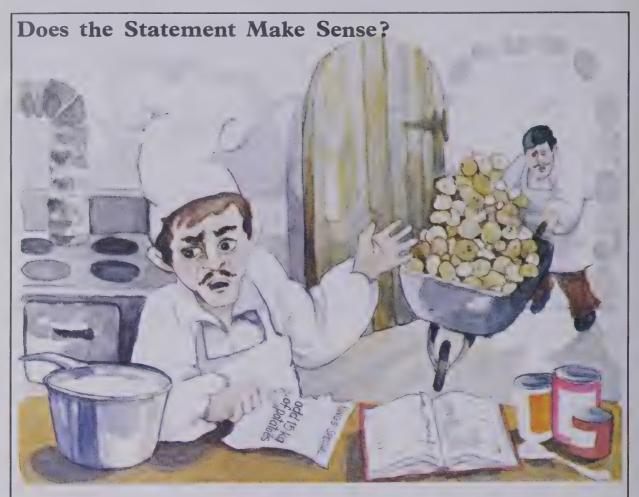
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$

Is there a fair way to share the 1 that remains when

- 1. 2 boys share 7 marbles?
- 3. 7 chairs are to be divided equally between 2 tables?
- 5. 2 girls share 7 dimes?
- **7.** 7 rabbits are to be divided equally between 2 pens?

- 2. 2 girls share 7 apples?
- 4. 2 children share drying the dishes for a week?
- 6. 2 boys share 7 nickels?
- 8. 2 brothers share 7 hats?





A decimal point is missing in the recipe. The recipe should say, "Add 1.5 kg of potatoes."

Where would you place the decimal point so that each statement makes sense?

- 1. Earl was sent to the store with \$225 for a jug of milk.
- 3. Helen drank 15 L of milk today.
- 5. The belt Lee wears is 8.75 cm long.
- 7. Tina has the flu and a temperature of 385°C.
- 9. Kate ate 35 pancakes for lunch. ... 10. Anna bought an apple for \$20.

Are other changes needed?

- 2. The scale showed that Edward gained 125 kg in one week.
- 4. Kristin's mother is 17.5 m tall.
- 6. First base was placed 2.5 m from home plate.
- 8. Hugo can write his name in 0.25 s.
- Cliff bought two new record albums for \$1.25.

Checking Up

Write each of these as a decimal showing tenths. a decimal showing hundredths.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ **2.** $2\frac{9}{10}$ **3.** $3\frac{1}{2}$ **4.** $1\frac{1}{4}$ **5.** $2\frac{1}{2}$ **6.** $\frac{3}{4}$

Write each of these as

Write a fraction to complete each sentence. Use fourths or one-half where possible.

7. 1.50 = **8.** 0.7 = **9.** 2.75 = **10.** 0.25 =

Use >, < or = to make true statements.

11. $\frac{1}{2} \implies 0.6$ **12**. $1.75 \implies 1\frac{3}{4}$ **13**. $\frac{1}{4} \implies \frac{1}{2}$

14. $\frac{3}{4} \bigoplus \frac{7}{10}$ **15.** $0.2 \bigoplus \frac{1}{4}$ **16.** $\frac{4}{4} \bigoplus 1$

17. $2\frac{1}{4} \oplus 2.25$ **18.** $1\frac{2}{2} \oplus 2$ **19.** $\frac{3}{4} \oplus \frac{1}{2}$

List in order from least to greatest.

20. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{10}$ **21.** $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{10}$

Add.

22. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$ **23.** $3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ **24.** $1\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4}$

25. $3\frac{1}{4}$

26. $1\frac{1}{2}$ **27.** $1\frac{2}{10}$ **28.** $4\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3\frac{2}{4}}$

Subtract.

29. $\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$ **30.** $3\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{7}{10}$ **31.** $2 - \frac{1}{2}$ **32.** 5 **33.** $2\frac{3}{4}$ **34.** $6\frac{9}{10}$ **35.** 4 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 15

which of these show 1?

В

C





Symbols

mm	millimetre	S	second
cm	centimetre	min	minute
dm	decimetre	h	hour
m	metre	d	day
km	kilometre	+	plus
cm ²	square centimetre	_	minus
dm ²	square decimetre	×	times
m^2	square metre	÷	divided by
cm ³	cubic centimetre	=	is equal to, equals
dm ³	cubic decimetre	>	is greater than
m ³	cubic metre	<	is less than
mL	millilitre	•	decimal point
L	litre	\$	dollars
g	gram	¢	cents
kg	kilogram	AB	line segment AB
°C	degree Celsius	AB	line AB

Table of Related Units

```
10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm}
                             (10 millimetres = 1 centimetre)
   10 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ dm}
                              (10 centimetres = 1 decimetre)
   10 \, dm = 1 \, m
                             (10 decimetres = 1 metre)
  100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}
                             (100 centimetres = 1 metre)
1000 mm = 1 m
                            (1000 millimetres = 1 metre)
  1000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}
                                 (1000 metres = 1 kilometre)
1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}
                              (1000 millilitres = 1 litre)
  1000 g = 1 kg
                                  (1000 \text{ grams} = 1 \text{ kilogram})
      100¢ = $1.00
                                    (100 \text{ cents} = 1 \text{ dollar})
      60 s = 1 min
                                  (60 seconds = 1 minute)
   60 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ h}
                                  (60 minutes = 1 hour)
      24 h = 1 d
                                     (24 \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ day})
       7 d = 1 week
                                        (7 \text{ days} = 1 \text{ week})
    365 d = 1 year
                                    (365 \text{ days} = 1 \text{ year})
    366 d = 1 leap year
                               (366 \text{ days} = 1 \text{ leap year})
                        52 \text{ weeks} = 1 \text{ year}
                      12 months = 1 year
```

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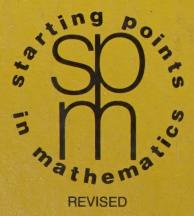
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